```
1 /*
 2
   * THE GUIDE TO NONEXISTENT BIRDS - AN ORNITHOLOGICAL LOGIC
 3
     Edited by Kavi Duvvoori
 4
 5
 6
7
   * (How I would recommend reading this thing, though there is room for
   * debate on this question - read the Neruda poem, all the comments I
8
   ^{st} wrote (I'm attached to a few of them), the Wallace Stevens in its
9
10
   * entirety but only once, skip the Keats except for a few lines for
   * atmosphere, the Bukowski won't take up too much of your time (the
11
   * poems are included not because i think they're the very best bird
12
13
   * related poems there are but because maybe they somehow help develop
   * the narrative), skim 13 or so birds, and don't bother with the code
15
   * except for a few carefully named variables; it's up to you what to do
16
   * with the rest of it)
17
18
   *-- Returning 5 years later: I was 19. It was my first try at digital
   *-- lit. Some I excuse as the work of "trying on thoughts," some I don't.
19
20
   *-- I believe I understood the faint irony of using these poets but
21
22
   *-- failed to work with their cliche. Only Stevens is faintly defensible.
23
   *-- But none of that matters, not in the scheme of things, we all know.
24
25
   *-- I wish I could not have included the following poem, because Pablo
26
   *-- Neruda was a rapist. He wrote it lyrically in his autobiography or he
   *-- might have died with his rape, but no one really noticed, for decades
28
   *-- it seems. You see, he wrote his rape (of a Sri Lankan woman, where he
29
   *-- was ambassador) in the way he wrote his poetry, unrepentant except to
30
   *-- turn the mood as a shift of register. She was in a position, by
   *-- language, class & caste, asymmetry of power, incapable, literally,
31
   *-- of speech as a subject. And then, towards the end of his life, he
32
   *-- wrote again his rape (after no one asked) in a way that acknowledges
33
   *-- irrelevant shame but reenacts his, her society's, literary criticism's
   *-- denial of her, who I do assume real, humanity. I heard about it in my
35
36
   *-- Spanish class and, weirdly for its commonality, couldn't read that
37
   *-- week (I admit this is a performative morality).
38
39
   *-- The poem came after the project. I was not intensely or particularly
40
   *-- a fan. But it was the schematic of my essay (this): it was talking
41
   *-- about the (literal) content I was talking about, in a totally
   *-- different rhetoric, well or badly effectively irrelevant. I will
42
43
   *-- write about sexual violence here not because I have yet done the work
   *-- to be a person to write about it; but I acknowledge I was writing it
   *-- already, so if I intend to keeping using this essay: more, using
45
   *-- this essay as the messy incipience of a certain intellectual project
46
47
   *-- (mine), a portfolio piece.
48
49
   * BIRD
50
   * Pablo Neruda
51
52
   * It was passed from one bird to another,
53
   * the whole gift of the day.
54
   * The day went from flute to flute,
55
   * went dressed in vegetation,
56
   * in flights which opened a tunnel
   * through which the wind would pass
58
   * to where birds were breaking open
59
   * the dense blue air -
   * and there, night came in.
```

```
61
    * When I returned from so many journeys,
 62
 63
    * I stayed suspended and green
 64
    * between sun and geography -
 65
    * I saw how wings worked,
    * how perfumes are transmitted
 66
 67
    * by feathery telegraph,
 68
    * and from above I saw the path,
 69
    * the springs and the roof tiles,
 70
    * the fishermen at their trades,
    * the trousers of the foam;
 71
 72
    * I saw it all from my green sky.
 73
    * I had no more alphabet
 74
    * than the swallows in their courses,
 75
    * the tiny, shining water
    * of the small bird on fire
 76
    * which dances out of the pollen
 77
 78
 79
    */
 80
 81: - use module(library(http/http unix daemon)).
 82: use module(library(http/thread httpd)).
 83 :- use module(library(http/http dispatch)).
 84 :- use_module(library(http/http_error)).
 85 :- use module(library(http/html write)).
 86
 87 :- initialization http daemon.
 88
 89 % NOTE: We cannot yet guarantee that any birds described in this guide
 90 % do not, in fact, exist. We deeply and sincerely apologize for any
 91 % inconvenience this causes and, pending venture capitalist funding,
 92 % are working on developing a solution to this problem.
 93
 94 fibonacci(0,0).
 95 fibonacci(1,1).
 96 fibonacci(N, FIB N):-
     N >= 2,
 97
     NMONE is N-1,
 98
99
      NMTWO is N-2,
100
      fibonacci(NMONE,FIB NMONE),
101
      fibonacci(NMTWO,FIB NMTWO),
102
      FIB N is FIB NMONE + FIB NMTWO.
103
104 strs flatten(STR LIST,FLAT STR) :-
      maplist(string chars, STR LIST, CHAR_LISTS),
105
106
      flatten(CHAR_LISTS, FLAT_CHARS),
107
      string chars(FLAT STR, FLAT CHARS).
108
109 capitalize first("","").
110 capitalize_first(STR,STR_START CAPITALIZED):-
111
      string chars(STR,CHARS),
112
      CHARS = [H|R],
      upcase atom(H,CH),
113
114
      NEW CHARS = [CH|R],
      string_chars(STR_START_CAPITALIZED,NEW_CHARS).
115
116
117 server :-
118
        server(8080).
119 server(Port) :-
120
        http server(http dispatch, [port(Port)]).
```

```
121
122: http handler('/ornitholoical', say birds, []).
123 :- http handler('/OrnithologicalLogic.pdf',
    http reply file('OrnithologicalLogic.pdf', []), []).
124
125 run :-
126
        server,
127
128 /*
129
     * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
130
    * Wallace Stevens
131
132
    * I
    * Among twenty snowy mountains,
133
134
    * The only moving thing
135
    * Was the eye of the blackbird.
     * ...
136
137
     */
138
139 % We will start with a few of the names necessary for any bird watcher,
140 % or bird-imaginer
141
142
143 birdFamilies(["hummingbird","thrush","tinamou","egret","hawk","kestrel",
            "eagle", "duck", "falcon", "partridge", "brush-turkey", "grebe",
144
            "coot", "swallow", "grouse", "guineafowl", "woodpecker",
145
            "shellduck", "barbet", "vulture", "gull", "flycatcher", "swift",
146
            "albatross", "oriole"]).
147
148
149 /*
    * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
150
151
    * Wallace Stevens
152
    * I
153
154
    * Among twenty snowy mountains,
155
    * The only moving thing
156
     * Was the eye of the blackbird.
    * ...
157
158
     */
159
160 % And start naming them - maybe pointing in a room of taxidermied
161 % coots and grebes, eagles and egrets watching you from
162 % their paper-mached perches.
163
164 colors(["brown", "blue", "red", "golden", "crimson", "white", "black", "gray",
      "yellow", "violet"]).
165
166 birdParts(["tail", "wing", "head", "beak", "throat", "shoulder", "breast",
         "crest", "neck"]).
167
168 climes(["tropical", "arctic", "coastal", "prairie", "river", "forest",
      "mountain"]).
169
170 cardDirs(["north", "south", "east", "west"]).
171 rarities(["common", "uncommon", "rare"]).
172 descTypes([coloredPart,clime,cardDir,rarity]).
173 partFeatures(["speckled", "mottled", "tufted", "striped", "narrow", "large",
            "bright"]).
175|birdDiets([omnivorous,pescatarian,carnivorous,nectar]).
176 waysOfSinging(["silence", "squawking", "singing", "chattering", "tweeting",
             "screeching", "whistling", "groaning"]).
177
178
179 birdFamily diet(FAMILY,omnivorous):-
```

```
180
      FAMILY = "thrush";
      FAMILY = "swallow";
181
182
      FAMILY = "swift";
      FAMILY = "flycatcher";
183
      FAMILY = "barbet";
184
      FAMILY = "tinamou";
185
      FAMILY = "partridge";
186
      FAMILY = "grouse";
187
188
      FAMILY = "brush-turkey";
189
      FAMILY = "quineafowl";
      FAMILY = "oriole";
190
191
      FAMILY = "woodpecker".
192
193 birdFamily diet(FAMILY,pescatarian):-
      FAMILY = "egret";
194
      FAMILY = "grebe";
195
      FAMILY = "coot";
196
      FAMILY = "duck";
197
198
      FAMILY = "shellduck";
      FAMILY = "qull";
199
200
      FAMILY = "albatross".
201
202 birdFamily diet(FAMILY, carnivorous):-
      FAMILY = "hawk";
203
      FAMILY = "eagle";
204
      FAMILY = "falcon";
205
      FAMILY = "kestrel";
206
      FAMILY = "vulture".
207
208
209 birdFamily_diet(FAMILY, nectar):-
      FAMILY = "hummingbird".
210
211
212 climePlaces(["swamps", "undergrowth", "canopies", "rivers", "tundra", "mountain
    tops",
           "conifers", "estuaries", "beaches", "bushes", "treetops", "shrubbery",
213
           "lakes", "reeds", "ponds", "branches", "cliffsides", "pine stands"]).
214
215
216 clime_climePlaces("tropical",["swamps","undergrowth","canopies","rivers"]).
217 clime_climePlaces("arctic",["tundra","mountain tops","conifers"]).
218 clime_climePlaces("coastal",["estuaries","beaches","undergrowth","bushes"]).
219 clime_climePlaces("prairie",["treetops","shrubbery","lakes"]).
220 clime_climePlaces("river",["reeds","ponds","bushes","rivers","lakes"]).
221 clime_climePlaces("forest",["treetops","undergrowth","bushes","branches"]).
222 clime climePlaces("mountain",["cliffsides","pine stands","bushes"]).
223
224 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "swamps", "insects and tubers").
225 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "undergrowth", "seeds, worms, and
    berries").
226 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "canopies", "nuts, beetles, and fruit").
diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "rivers", "seeds, berries, and snails").
diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "tundra", "roots and seeds").
229 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "mountain tops", "seeds and nuts").
230 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "conifers", "nuts, seeds, and beetles").
231 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "estuaries", "seeds and some grubs").
232 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "beaches",
233
          "seeds and driftwood-feeding insects").
234 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "bushes", "seeds, grubs, and berries").
235 | diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "treetops", "fruits and nuts").
236 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "shrubbery", "seeds and grubs").
237 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "lakes", "berries and aquatic insects").
```

```
238 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "reeds", "grubs and worms").
239 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "ponds", "insects").
240 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "branches", "fruits and nuts").
241 diet_habitat_foodSource(omnivorous, "cliffsides", "seeds and spiders").
242 diet habitat foodSource(omnivorous, "pine stands", "pine cones and small
    insects").
243
244 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "swamps", "amphibians and fish").
245 | diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "undergrowth", "rodents").
246 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "canopies", "small birds").
247 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "rivers", "fresh-water fish").
248 diet habitat foodSource(carnivorous, "tundra"
          "lemmings, squirrels, and arctic rabbits").
249
250 diet habitat foodSource(carnivorous, "mountain tops", "rabbits and small
    birds").
251 diet habitat foodSource(carnivorous, "conifers", "rodents and wrens").
252 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "estuaries", "frogs and fish").
253 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "beaches", "shorebirds").
254 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "bushes", "rabbits, mice, and gophers").
255 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous,"treetops",
256
          "squirrels, mice, and other birds").
257 diet habitat foodSource(carnivorous, "shrubbery", "rabbits and mice").
258 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "lakes", "fish and frugs").
259 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "reeds", "rodents and lizards").
260 diet habitat foodSource(carnivorous, "ponds", "fish, frogs, rodents, and
    lizards").
261 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "branches", "squirrels").
262 diet habitat foodSource(carnivorous, "cliffsides", "other birds").
263 diet_habitat_foodSource(carnivorous, "pine stands", "flocks of small birds").
264
265 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "swamps",
          "catfish, bass, sunfish, and minnows").
267 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "undergrowth", "freshwater fish").
268 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "canopies", "trout, flounder, and
    perch").
269 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "rivers", "trout and other freshwater
    fish").
270 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "tundra", "salmon and mackerel").
271 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "mountain tops",
          "brittlefish, lanternfish, and eelouts").
272
273 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "conifers", "trout, salamander, and
    snails").
274 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "estuaries", "smelt, bass, and
    snappers").
275 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "beaches",
          "crabs, mussels, and a variety of saltwater fish").
277 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "bushes", "freshwater fish").
278 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "treetops", "freshwater fish").
279 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "shrubbery", "freshwater fish").
280 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "lakes", "berries and aquatic insects").
281 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "reeds", "carp, bream, trout, and
    perch").
282 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "ponds", "catfish, bass, and carp").
283 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "branches", "freshwater fish").
284 diet_habitat_foodSource(pescatarian, "cliffsides", "rockfish and skates").
285 diet habitat foodSource(pescatarian, "pine stands", "freshwater fish").
286
287 diet habitat foodSource(nectar, ,"the nectar of wildflowers").
288
289 /*
```

```
290
     * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
     * Wallace Stevens
291
292
293
294
     * Among twenty snowy mountains,
295
     * The only moving thing
296
     * Was the eye of the blackbird.
297
298
     * II
     * I was of three minds,
299
300
     * Like a tree
     * In which there are three blackbirds
301
302
303
     */
304
305 % But, standing in rain-pants in some swamp, hopeful binoculars held
306\,|\,% chest high, what wings will you spot silhouetted, under
307 % bush or over roof?
309 birdFamily_seed("hummingbird", SEED):- SEED =< 0.01.
310 birdFamily seed("thrush", SEED):- SEED >= 0.01, SEED < 0.08.
311 birdFamily seed("tinamou", SEED):- SEED >= 0.08, SEED < 0.1.
312 birdFamily seed("egret", SEED):- SEED >= 0.1, SEED < 0.15.
313 birdFamily_seed("oriole", SEED):- SEED >= 0.15, SEED < 0.2.
314 birdFamily seed("hawk", SEED):- SEED \Rightarrow 0.2, SEED < 0.28.
315 birdFamily seed("kestrel", SEED):- SEED >= 0.28, SEED < 0.3.
316 birdFamily_seed("eagle", SEED):- SEED >= 0.3, SEED < 0.35.
317 birdFamily seed("duck", SEED):- SEED >= 0.35, SEED < 0.41.
318 birdFamily_seed("falcon", SEED):- SEED >= 0.41, SEED < 0.42.
319 birdFamily seed("partridge", SEED):- SEED >= 0.42, SEED < 0.45.
320 birdFamily seed("brush-turkey", SEED):- SEED >= 0.45, SEED < 0.46.
321 birdFamily seed("grebe", SEED):- SEED \Rightarrow 0.46, SEED < 0.5.
322 birdFamily_seed("coot", SEED):- SEED >= 0.5, SEED < 0.55.
323 birdFamily_seed("swallow", SEED):- SEED >= 0.55, SEED < 0.63.
324 birdFamily seed("grouse", SEED):- SEED >= 0.63, SEED < 0.66.
325 birdFamily seed("guineafowl", SEED):- SEED >= 0.66, SEED < 0.69.
326 birdFamily_seed("shellduck", SEED):- SEED >= 0.69, SEED < 0.71.
327 birdFamily seed("woodpecker", SEED):- SEED >= 0.71, SEED < 0.75.
328 birdFamily seed("barbet", SEED):- SEED >= 0.75, SEED < 0.76.
329 birdFamily_seed("vulture", SEED):- SEED >= 0.76, SEED < 0.8.
330 birdFamily_seed("gull", SEED):- SEED >= 0.8, SEED < 0.85.
331 birdFamily seed("flycatcher", SEED):- SEED >= 0.85, SEED < 0.90.
332|birdFamily_seed("swift",SEED):- SEED >= 0.9, SEED < 0.99.
333 birdFamily seed("albatross", SEED):- SEED >= 0.99.
334
335 color_seed("brown", SEED):- SEED < 0.15.
336 color seed("blue", SEED):- SEED >= 0.15, SEED < 0.2.
337 color seed("red", SEED):- SEED >= 0.2, SEED < 0.35.
338 color seed("golden", SEED):- SEED >= 0.35, SEED < 0.5.
339 color_seed("crimson", SEED):- SEED >= 0.5, SEED < 0.55.
340 color seed("white", SEED):- SEED \geq 0.55, SEED < 0.65.
341 color_seed("black", SEED):- SEED >= 0.65, SEED < 0.75.
342 color_seed("gray", SEED):- SEED >= 0.75, SEED < 0.8.
343 color seed("yellow", SEED):- SEED >= 0.8, SEED < 0.95.
344 color seed("violet", SEED):- SEED >= 0.95.
345
346 birdPart_seed("tail", SEED):- SEED < 0.15.
347 birdPart seed("wing", SEED):- SEED \geq 0.15, SEED < 0.2.
348 birdPart seed("head", SEED):- SEED >= 0.2, SEED < 0.25.
349 birdPart seed("beak", SEED):- SEED >= 0.25, SEED < 0.4.
```

```
350 birdPart_seed("throat", SEED):- SEED >= 0.4, SEED < 0.55.
351 birdPart seed("shoulder", SEED):- SEED \geq 0.55, SEED < 0.7.
352 birdPart_seed("breast", SEED):- SEED >= 0.7, SEED < 0.8.
353 birdPart_seed("crest",SEED):- SEED >= 0.8, SEED < 0.9.</pre>
354|birdPart_seed("neck",SEED):- SEED >= 0.9.
355
356 clime_seed("tropical", SEED):- SEED < 0.15.
357 clime_seed("arctic", SEED):- SEED >= 0.15, SEED < 0.3.
358 clime seed("coastal", SEED):- SEED >= 0.3, SEED < 0.55.
359 clime_seed("prairie", SEED):- SEED >= 0.55, SEED < 0.65.
360 clime_seed("river", SEED):- SEED >= 0.65, SEED < 0.75.
361 clime seed("forest", SEED):- SEED >= 0.75, SEED < 0.85.
362 clime seed("mountain", SEED):- SEED >= 0.85.
363
364 cardDir seed("north", SEED):- SEED < 0.25.
365 cardDir seed("south", SEED):- SEED >= 0.25, SEED < 0.5.
366 cardDir_seed("east", SEED):- SEED >= 0.5, SEED < 0.75.
367 cardDir seed("west", SEED):- SEED >= 0.75.
368
369 rarity_seed("common", SEED):- SEED < 0.65.
370 rarity seed("uncommon", SEED):- SEED \geq 0.65, SEED < 0.85.
371 rarity seed("rare", SEED):- SEED >= 0.85, SEED < 0.96.
372 rarity seed("extinct", SEED):- SEED >= 0.97.
373
374 descType seed(coloredPart, SEED):- SEED < 0.45.
375 descType seed(clime, SEED):- SEED \geq 0.45, SEED < 0.65.
376 descType_seed(cardDir, SEED):- SEED >= 0.65, SEED < 0.8.
377 descType seed(rarity, SEED):- SEED >= 0.8, SEED < 0.91.
378 descType_seed(wayOfSinging, SEED) :- SEED >= 0.91.
379
380 partFeature seed("speckled", SEED):- SEED < 0.2.
381 partFeature seed("mottled", SEED):- SEED >= 0.2, SEED < 0.3.
382 partFeature_seed("tufted", SEED):- SEED >= 0.3, SEED < 0.4.
383 partFeature_seed("striped", SEED):- SEED >= 0.4, SEED < 0.6.
384 partFeature seed("narrow", SEED):- SEED >= 0.6, SEED < 0.8.
385 partFeature seed("oversized", SEED):- SEED >= 0.8.
386
387 wayOfSinging seed("silent", SEED):- SEED < 0.01.
388 wayOfSinging seed("squawking", SEED):- SEED >= 0.01, SEED < 0.2.
389 wayOfSinging_seed("singing", SEED):- SEED >= 0.2, SEED < 0.5.</pre>
390 wayOfSinging_seed("chattering", SEED):- SEED >= 0.5, SEED < 0.65.
391 wayOfSinging seed("tweeting", SEED):- SEED >= 0.65, SEED < 0.75.
392 wayOfSinging_seed("screeching", SEED):- SEED >= 0.75, SEED < 0.85.
393 wayOfSinging seed("whistling", SEED):- SEED >= 0.85, SEED < 0.95.
394 wayOfSinging_seed("groaning", SEED):- SEED >= 0.95.
395
396 % You are building the birdhouse, and painting it brown; buying from
397 8 Lowe's open air, green-tarp shaded gardening section a bag of
398 sirdseeds; filling the little bowl with water; filling the floor with
399 \% the seeds; seeing if something comes (hoping it isn't a squirrel;
400 % throwing dirt clods at it if it is; standing silently behind the tall
401 % window if not); teaching a chicken to scream.
402
403 a birdFamily(BIRD FAMILY):- random(S), birdFamily seed(BIRD FAMILY,S).
404 a_color(COLOR):- random(S), color_seed(COLOR,S).
405 a birdPart(BIRD PART):- random(S), birdPart seed(BIRD PART,S).
406 a_clime(CLIME):- random(S), clime_seed(CLIME,S).
407 a cardDir(CARD DIR):- random(S), cardDir_seed(CARD_DIR,S).
408 a_rarity(RARITY):- random(S), rarity_seed(RARITY,S).
409 a descType(DESC TYPE):- random(S), descType seed(DESC TYPE,S).
```

```
410 a partFeature(PART FEATURE):- random(S), partFeature seed(PART FEATURE,S).
411 a wayOfSinging(WAY OF SINGING):- random(S),
   wayOfSinging seed(WAY OF SINGING,S).
412
413 /*
    * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
414
415
    * Wallace Stevens
416
417
418
     * Among twenty snowy mountains,
419
    * The only moving thing
420
    * Was the eye of the blackbird.
421
422
    * II
    * I was of three minds,
423
424
    * Like a tree
425
    * In which there are three blackbirds
426
427
    * III
    * The blackbird whirled in the autumn winds.
428
429
    * It was a small part of the pantomime.
430
431
     */
432
433 % Walking towards the feathered thing a step at a time, crunching no
434 % twigs, you place the binoculars over your eyes and rub at the central
435 % dials until you can distinguish leaf from leaf and feather from
436 % feather in the crook of the old oak. Standing in a city rock doves
437 % with green glimmering throats twitter around you; under the ornamental
438 % bridge, gliding mallards congregate; to the dead hedgehog flesh-headed
439 % vultures swoop. On imagined branches that flicker, wingless blackbirds
440 % land
441
442
443 an attribute desc(family,[A FAMILY FOR THAT BIRD AUNTS UNCLES SIBLINGS]):-
      a birdFamily(A FAMILY FOR THAT BIRD AUNTS UNCLES SIBLINGS).
445 an_attribute_desc(coloredPart,[A_PART_OF_THAT_BIRD,
    A COLOR OF A PART OF THAT BIRD]):-
     a birdPart(A PART OF THAT BIRD), a color(A COLOR OF A PART OF THAT BIRD).
446
447 an_attribute_desc(clime,[A_PREFERRED_KIND_OF_WIND_AND_VEGETATION]):-
     a clime(A PREFERRED KIND OF WIND AND VEGETATION).
449 an attribute desc(rarity, [WHAT MULTITUDES]):-
450
     a rarity(WHAT MULTITUDES).
451 an attribute desc(cardDir,[HOLD A COMPASS UNDER IT]):-
     a cardDir(HOLD A COMPASS UNDER IT).
453 an_attribute_desc(wayOfSinging,[DESCRIBE_ITS_NOISES]):-
454
     a wayOfSinging(DESCRIBE ITS NOISES).
455
456 % There may be other and contaminating rooms: the metaphor-logic
457 % mentions odd flecks, leaves, wind-rustles, cloud-pockets. Throat
458 % feathers all ragged and rippling, if you remember interiors
460 desc name(coloredPart,[THE PART,THE COLOR],THE DESC STR):-
      strs flatten([THE_COLOR,"-",THE_PART,"ed"],THE_DESC_STR).
461
462 desc_name(clime, [THE_CLIME], THE_DESC_STR):-
     THE DESC STR = THE CLIME.
463
464 desc_name(cardDir, [THE_CARD_DIR], THE DESC STR):-
      strs flatten([THE CARD DIR, "ern"], THE DESC STR).
465
466 desc_name(rarity, [THE_RARITY], THE_DESC_STR):-
     THE DESC STR = THE RARITY.
```

```
468 desc name(family, [THE FAMILY], THE DESC STR):-
     THE DESC STR = THE FAMILY.
470 desc name(wayOfSinging, [THE WAY OF SINGING], THE DESC STR):-
471
     THE DESC STR = THE WAY OF SINGING.
472
473 % The Juan Fernandez firecrown in the Juan Fernandez Islands, named
474 % after the Spanish explorer Juan Fernandez, is a hummingbird only
475 % spotted on the island Isla de Robinson Crusoe, named after Robinson
476 % Crusoe, owned by Chile which was named "Chile" by the Spanish
477 % possibly from the Incan naming of a valley "Chili," a corruption of
478 % the name of a Picunche chief Tili, or which may be named from a
479 % Mapuche word "chilli" for "where the land ends," a Quechua word
480 % "chiri" or "tchilli" for "cold" or "snow," or for the onomatopoeic
481 % "cheele-cheele" for the warble of a bird known as the "trile"
482
483
484 /*
    * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
485
486
    * Wallace Stevens
487
488
    * Among twenty snowy mountains,
489
490
    * The only moving thing
491
    * Was the eye of the blackbird.
492
    * II
493
    * I was of three minds,
494
495
    * Like a tree
496
    * In which there are three blackbirds
497
498
    * III
499
    * The blackbird whirled in the autumn winds.
500
    * It was a small part of the pantomime.
501
502
    * IV
503
    * A man and a woman are one.
504
    * A man and a woman and a
    * blackbird
505
506
    * Are one.
507
508
509
    * I do not know which to prefer,
    * The beauty of inflections
510
511
     * Or the beauty of innuendoes,
512
    * The blackbird whistling
513
    * Or just after.
514
    * ...
515
    * (I wanted to change the "man" and "woman" in the 4th one to [PERSON],
516
517
    * but i don't know .. it would have been dishonest i guess (maybe a
    * useful reminder that you can watch so many birds' wings and still be
518
519
    * stuck in human time and things))
520
     * -- I genuinely do not whether my experience, my life, licenses me
521
    * -- to or to not write about certain violences (because, of course,
522
    * -- it matters); the experiences are all neither/and, both/or. I will
523
    * -- Everything I loved here I hate (full analogy between code and
524
    * -- language; lyricized innuendo; certain old-boy poets; logicism). I
525
526
    * -- tell myself I will not let myself love things without knowing why
    * -- I love things, but I continue to become fascinated by, immersed
```

```
* -- in things, without seriously sustaining a critical thought about
528
    * -- why I so want to immerse in it, what I am trying to go into and
529
530
     * -- away from.
531
     */
532
533 % Now, sitting behind your backyard
534 % window, with an extra page accidentally printed - you get a pencil,
535 % and start finding the bird's shape. Taking out the tin khit
536 % of caked watercolors, you brush in, moving from light to dark in quick
537 % washes. The bird will fly away before you're done, but probably no one
538 % will notice the imprecisions of pigment and proportion its absence
539 % leaves.
540
541 % -- I do not reject my end-of-teenage syntax. I detect an ear in it.
543 birdPart(BIRD PART):-
544
      birdParts(THE BPARTS),
545
      member(BIRD PART, THE BPARTS).
546
547 that piece of that bird in a color(THAT PIECE OF THAT BIRD,
    [THAT PIECE OF THAT BIRD, IN A COLOR]):-
548
      birdPart(THAT PIECE OF THAT BIRD),
549
      a color(IN A COLOR).
550
551 colors of parts of a bird(THE PIECES IN SOME COLORS):-
      birdParts(THE_PIECES_OF THAT BIRD),
552
553
    maplist(that piece of that bird in a color,THE PIECES OF THAT BIRD,THE PIECE
    S IN SOME COLORS).
554
555 % Now, it is well known that your blue and my blue may or may not be the
556 same blue, but, beyond cliched thought experiment, after examining
557 % rods and cones and counting them and wave lenghts and performing some
558 % similar procedures we also know that most birds see some different
559 % and ultraviolet shades of blue and off-blue and possess plumage
560 % reflecting some of these ultraviolet colors. You will not see this
561 % ultraviolet stripe on a chickadee and you will not have a word for it.
562
name_for(clime,NAME_IT,_,_,LOCATE_IT,_,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,_):-
desc_name(clime,LOCATE_IT,NAME_THE_PLACE),
565
      desc_name(family,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,NAME_THE_RELATIONS),
      strs flatten([NAME THE PLACE," ", NAME THE RELATIONS], NAME IT).
566
567
568 name_for(cardDir,NAME_IT,_,_,_,POINT,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,_):-
569
      desc name(cardDir,POINT,NAME THE DIR),
570
      desc_name(family,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,NAME_THE_RELATIONS),
      strs flatten([NAME THE DIR," ",NAME THE RELATIONS],NAME IT).
571
572
573 name_for(rarity,NAME_IT,_,COUNT_IT,_,_,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,_):-
574 desc_name(rarity,COUNT_IT,NAME_THE_NUMBER),
575
      desc name(family, FIND ITS RELATIONS, NAME THE RELATIONS),
      strs flatten([NAME_THE_NUMBER," ",NAME_THE_RELATIONS],NAME_IT).
576
577
578 name_for(coloredPart,NAME_IT,COLOR_IT,_,_,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,_):-
579
      member(THE COLORED PART, COLOR IT),
580
      desc name(coloredPart,THE COLORED PART,NAME THE COLORED PART),
      desc_name(family,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,NAME_THE_RELATIONS),
581
      strs flatten([NAME THE COLORED PART," ", NAME THE RELATIONS], NAME IT).
582
583
584 name_for(wayOfSinging,NAME_IT,_,_,_,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,LISTEN_TO_IT):-
```

```
585
      desc name(wayOfSinging,LISTEN TO IT,HEAR IT),
586
      desc name(family, FIND ITS RELATIONS, NAME THE RELATIONS),
587
      strs flatten([HEAR IT," ",NAME THE RELATIONS],NAME IT).
588
589 a name ofType(clime, NAME IT, COLOR IT, COUNT IT, LOCATE IT, POINT, FIND ITS RELAT
    IONS, LISTEN TO IT):-
590
    name_for(clime,NAME_IT,COLOR_IT,COUNT_IT,LOCATE_IT,POINT,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,
    LISTEN TO IT).
591
592 a name ofType(cardDir,NAME IT,COLOR IT,COUNT IT,LOCATE IT,POINT,FIND ITS REL
    ATIONS,LISTEN TO IT):-
593
    name for(cardDir,NAME IT,COLOR IT,COUNT IT,LOCATE IT,POINT,FIND ITS RELATION
    S,LISTEN TO IT).
594
595 a name ofType(rarity,NAME IT,COLOR IT,COUNT IT,LOCATE IT,POINT,FIND ITS RELA
    TIONS, LISTEN TO IT):-
596
    name for(rarity,NAME IT,COLOR IT,COUNT IT,LOCATE IT,POINT,FIND ITS RELATIONS
    ,LISTEN TO IT).
597
598 a_name_ofType(coloredPart,NAME_IT,COLOR_IT,_,_,FIND_ITS_RELATIONS,_):-
599
      a birdPart(SOME PART),
      THE COLORED PART = [SOME PART, ],
600
      member(THE COLORED PART, COLOR IT),
601
      desc_name(coloredPart,THE_COLORED_PART,NAME_THE_COLORED_PART),
602
603
      desc name(family, FIND ITS RELATIONS, NAME THE RELATIONS),
604
      strs_flatten([NAME_THE_COLORED_PART," ",NAME_THE_RELATIONS],NAME_IT).
605
606 a name ofType(wayOfSinging, NAME IT, COLOR IT, COUNT IT, LOCATE IT, POINT, FIND IT
    S RELATIONS, LISTEN TO IT):-
607
    name_for(wayOfSinging,NAME_IT,COLOR_IT,COUNT_IT,LOCATE_IT,POINT,FIND_ITS_REL
    ATIONS, LISTEN TO IT).
608
609 % One from the Spring flock on the nearby tree lands in front of you -
610 % brown-winged, white-throated, large as a butternut squash. When you
611 % step towards it, it leaps an equal amount back. When you step away, it
612 % steps the same distance forward. When your steps approach it twice it
613 % flaps back up into the crowded tree.
614
615 a bird(NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, FIND RELATIONS, WEIGH IT, INDEX IT, HEAR
    IT):-
616
      colors of parts of a bird(COLORS),
      an_attribute_desc(rarity,COUNT),
617
618
      an attribute desc(clime,LOCATE),
      an attribute desc(cardDir,POINT),
619
      an attribute desc(family, FIND RELATIONS),
620
621
      an attribute desc(wayOfSinging, HEAR IT),
      a descType(A NAME TYPE),
622
623
      random_between(1,10,WEIGH_IT),
624
    a name ofType(A NAME TYPE,NAME,COLORS,COUNT,LOCATE,POINT,FIND RELATIONS,HEAR
     IT),
      INDEX IT >= 1.
625
626
627 a bird ofFamily(NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, ITS RELATIONS, WEIGH IT, INDEX
    IT, HEAR IT): -
628
      colors of parts of a bird(COLORS),
```

```
629
      an attribute desc(rarity,COUNT),
630
      an attribute desc(clime,LOCATE),
631
      an attribute desc(cardDir,POINT),
632
      an attribute desc(wayOfSinging, HEAR IT),
633
      a descType(A NAME TYPE),
634
      random between(1,10,WEIGH IT),
635
    a_name_ofType(A_NAME_TYPE,NAME,COLORS,COUNT,LOCATE,POINT,ITS_RELATIONS,HEAR_
    IT),
      INDEX IT >= 1.
636
637
638 list bird(ABOUT A BIRD, NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, FIND RELATIONS, WEIGH I
    T, INDEX IT, LISTEN TO IT):-
639
      ABOUT A BIRD =
    [NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, FIND RELATIONS, WEIGH IT, INDEX IT, LISTEN TO I
    Τ].
640
641 birdList birdName(LISTED BIRD,ITS NAME):-
      nth0(0,LISTED_BIRD,ITS_NAME).
642
643
644 birdList birdColors(LISTED BIRD, ITS COLORS):-
      nth0(1,LISTED BIRD,ITS COLORS).
646
647 birdList_birdRarity(LISTED_BIRD,ITS_RARITY):-
648
      nth0(2,LISTED BIRD,ITS RARITY).
649
650 birdList birdClime(LISTED BIRD,ITS CLIME):-
      nth0(3,LISTED BIRD,ITS CLIME).
651
652
653 birdList birdDir(LISTED BIRD, ITS DIR):-
654
      nth0(4,LISTED BIRD,ITS DIR).
655
656 birdList birdFamily(LISTED BIRD, ITS FAMILY):-
657
      nth0(5,LISTED_BIRD,ITS_FAMILY).
658
659 birdList birdSize(LISTED BIRD, ITS SIZE):-
660
      nth0(6,LISTED_BIRD,ITS_SIZE).
661
662 birdList birdIndex(LISTED BIRD, ITS SIZE):-
      nth0(7,LISTED BIRD,ITS SIZE).
663
664
665 birdList birdSinging(LISTED BIRD, ITS SINGING):-
666
      nth0(8,LISTED BIRD,ITS SINGING).
667
668 % To identify a bird quickly, note the shape of the wings in profile,
669 % black against sunlight; or count toes; forget the background tree,
670 % forget the ruffle of feathers, but maybe count a flock; dappled
671 % sunlight is distracting but removing it, as painters but not
672 % cameras do, the distinction between speckled and striped is a good
673 % way to tell thrush from thrush; the difference, between 2 and 5 cm, in
674 % the length of a white brow stripe can identify Siberian from East
675 % Asian variants of a swallow; plumage patterns of the juvenile are
676 % different and require another chart.
677
678 a birdList(ABOUT A BIRD):-
679
      a bird(NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, FIND RELATIONS, WEIGH IT, 1, SNG),
680
    list bird(ABOUT A BIRD,NAME,COLORS,COUNT,LOCATE,POINT,FIND RELATIONS,WEIGH I
    T,1,SNG).
681
```

```
682 a birdListNum(ABOUT A BIRD, THE INDEX):-
683
    a bird(NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, FIND_RELATIONS, WEIGH_IT, THE_INDEX, LIST
    EN_TO_IT),
684
    list bird(ABOUT A BIRD, NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, FIND RELATIONS, WEIGH I
    \mathsf{T},\mathsf{THE}\ \mathsf{INDEX},\mathsf{LISTEN}\ \mathsf{TO}\ \mathsf{IT}) .
685
686 a birdList ofFamilyNum(ITS RELATIONS, ABOUT A BIRD, THE INDEX):-
687
    a bird ofFamily(NAME,COLORS,COUNT,LOCATE,POINT,ITS RELATIONS,WEIGH IT,THE IN
    DEX,LISTEN_TO_IT),
688
    list bird(ABOUT A BIRD, NAME, COLORS, COUNT, LOCATE, POINT, ITS RELATIONS, WEIGH IT
    THE INDEX, LISTEN TO IT).
689
690 a relationListNum(OLD BIRD, RELATED BIRD, THE INDEX):-
      birdList birdFamily(OLD BIRD, THE FAM),
692
      a birdList ofFamilyNum(THE FAM, RELATED BIRD, THE INDEX).
693
694 % Consider a bird through a window. It's a small fluffed mass -
695 % vibrating, folded up. Lacking better names for it, call it A Little
696 % Brown Thing.
697
698 bird sociability(ITS NAME, "solitary"):-
699
      string length(ITS NAME, NAME LENGTH),
700
      13 >= NAME LENGTH.
701
702 bird_sociability(ITS_NAME, "semi-solitary"):-
      string length(ITS NAME, NAME LENGTH),
703
704
      NAME LENGTH > 13,
705
      17 >= NAME LENGTH.
706
707 bird_sociability(ITS_NAME, "flocking"):-
708
      string length(ITS NAME,NAME LENGTH),
709
      NAME LENGTH >= 17.
710
711 sociability descriptor("solitary", DESCRIPTOR):-
      random member(DESCRIPTOR,["alone","in solitude","singley"]).
712
713
714 sociability_descriptor("semi-solitary",DESCRIPTOR):-
      random_member(DESCRIPTOR,["in pairs","with a few of their
    kind", "individually or in small groups"]).
716
717 sociability descriptor("flocking", DESCRIPTOR):-
      random_member(DESCRIPTOR,["with many of their kind","in flocks","in large
718
    congregations"]).
719
720 behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, "inter-species"):-
      0 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 7.
721
722
723 behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, "nesting"):-
724
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 7.
725
726 behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, "flight"):-
      2 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 7.
727
728
729 behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, "migratory"):-
730
      3 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 7.
731
```

```
732 behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, "mating"):-
733
      4 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 7.
734
735 behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, "human"):-
736
      5 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 7.
737
738 behaviour_type(BEHAVIOUR_INT, "misc"):-
      6 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 7.
739
740
741 nesting material(SEED INT, THE MATERIAL):-
742
      MOD3 is SEED INT mod 3,
743
      nth0(MOD3,["dead twigs and leaves", "branches", "moss, wool, fabric, plant
    fluff, or string"], THE MATERIAL).
744
745 nest type(SEED INT, NEST TYPE):-
      MOD5 is SEED INT mod 5,
746
      nth0(MOD5,["flat platforms composed of ","suspended structures woven from
747
    ", "natural cavities in trees filled out with ", "depressions in the ground
    covered over by ", "tall and loosely built nests of "], NEST TYPE).
748
749 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "inter-species", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
      a birdList(SOME OTHER BIRD),
751
      birdList_birdName(SOME_OTHER_BIRD,OTHER_NAME),
752
      random member(MINGLE,["mingle with","walk among","stand around"]),
753
      strs flatten(["often ",MINGLE," groups of
754
    ",OTHER NAME, "s"], ITS BEHAVIOUR).
755
756 of_type_behaviour(BEHAVIOUR_INT, "inter-species", ITS_BEHAVIOUR):-
757
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3,
758
      a birdList(SOME OTHER BIRD),
      birdList_birdName(SOME OTHER BIRD,OTHER NAME),
759
      strs flatten(["are found around the homes of the
760
    ",OTHER NAME],ITS_BEHAVIOUR).
761
762 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "inter-species", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      2 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 3,
763
      a birdList(SOME OTHER BIRD),
764
765
      birdList birdName(SOME OTHER BIRD,OTHER NAME),
      strs_flatten(["are a brood parasite, leaving their eggs in nests of the
766
    ",OTHER NAME, " rather than raising their own young"],ITS_BEHAVIOUR).
767
768 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "nesting", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      nesting material(BEHAVIOUR INT, THE MATERIAL),
769
770
      nest type(BEHAVIOUR INT, NEST TYPE),
771
      strs flatten(["make their homes in
    ", NEST TYPE, THE_MATERIAL], ITS_BEHAVIOUR).
772
773 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "flight", "have lost the capacity for
    flight"):-
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
774
776 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "flight", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3,
777
778
      MOD5 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 5,
      nth0(MOD5,["high","low","rapidly","slowly","zigzaggingly"],FLIGHT KIND),
779
780
      strs_flatten(["fly ",FLIGHT_KIND],ITS_BEHAVIOUR).
781
782 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "flight", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      2 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3,
```

```
MOD4 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 4,
784
785
      MOD5 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 5,
      nth0(MOD4,["hot", "rising", "cold", "vorticial"], AIR TYPE),
786
      nth0(MOD5,["high","low","rapidly","slowly","zigzaggingly"],FLIGHT_KIND),
strs_flatten(["seek ",AIR_TYPE, " currents of wind to fly ",FLIGHT_KIND,
787
788
    on"], ITS BEHAVIOUR).
789
790 of_type_behaviour(BEHAVIOUR_INT, "migratory", ITS_BEHAVIOUR):-
791
      MOD3 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
792
      MOD4 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 4,
793
      MOD5 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 5,
794
      MOD6 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 6,
795
      cardDirs(CARD DIRS),
796
      nth0(MOD4, CARD DIRS, WHICH DIR),
797
      capitalize first(WHICH DIR, MIGRATION DIR),
798
      nth0(MOD5,["around a pond, across a field, or to the other side of a
    mountain to the ",
799
         "short distances to better nesting grounds further ",
800
         "reasonable distances ",
         "long distances annualy to the same sites in the "
801
802
         "without rest accross continents and over oceans "],
803
           MIGRATION DIST),
      nth0(MOD6,[", to raise their young",", to mate",
804
805
           ", to withstand the weather",
           ", to find food",", to avoid predators",", to perish"],
806
807
           MIGRATION REASONS),
      nth0(MOD3,["winter","spring","fall"],MIGRATION_SEASON),
808
      strs flatten(["travel ",MIGRATION DIST,MIGRATION DIR,
809
810
              " in the ",MIGRATION SEASON, MIGRATION REASONS],
811
             ITS BEHAVIOUR).
812
813 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "human", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
814
      1450 >= BEHAVIOUR INT,
815
      MOD3 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 3,
      nth0(MOD3,["cities","towns","suburbs"],HUMAN PLACE),
816
      strs flatten(["thrive in ", HUMAN PLACE], ITS BEHAVIOUR).
817
818
819 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "human", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      BEHAVIOUR INT > 1450,
820
821
      1550 >= BEHAVIOUR INT,
822
      MOD5 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 5,
      nth0(MOD5,["conservation programs", "environmental legislation",
823
           "the protection of their nesting grounds",
824
825
           "breeding and reintroduction programs",
826
           "the returning availability of their preferred foods"],
827
          HUMAN HELP),
828
      strs flatten(["have begun to rebound due to ",HUMAN HELP],ITS BEHAVIOUR).
829
830 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "human", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
      BEHAVIOUR_INT > 1550,
831
      1725 >= BEHAVIOUR INT,
832
833
      MOD5 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 5,
      nth0(MOD5,["pesticide use","the dissapearance of their prey",
834
835
           "the human settlement of their nesting grounds",
836
           "extensive hunting",
           "unknown but presumably human caused changes"],
837
838
          HUMAN HURT),
839
      strs flatten(["have been devastated by ",HUMAN HURT],ITS BEHAVIOUR).
840
841 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "human", ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
```

```
BEHAVIOUR INT > 1725,
842
843
      2000 >= BEHAVIOUR INT,
844
      MOD3 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3,
     MOD5 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 5,
845
      nth0(MOD3,["farmland","backyards","ranches"],FIRST OUTSKIRT),
846
      nth0(MOD5,["lakesides","onto telephone wires","beaches","golf courses",
847
           "roofs"],SECOND_OUTSKIRT),
848
849
      strs_flatten(["live on human outskirts, sometimes venturing into ",
              FIRST OUTSKIRT, " or ", SECOND OUTSKIRT], ITS BEHAVIOUR).
850
851
852 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "human", "only survive far from human
    populations"):-
      BEHAVIOUR INT > 2000.
853
854
855 of type behaviour( ,"mating", "mate at the correct times with great theatrics
    and zeal").
856
857 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "misc", "seem to to do nothing at all"):-
858
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 2,
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
859
860
861 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "misc", "are very shy birds, almost
    impossible to approach"):-
      1 is BEHAVIOUR_INT mod 2,
862
863
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
864
865 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "misc", "will congregate and gratefully eat
    if fed"):-
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 2,
866
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
867
868
869 of_type_behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "misc", "will steal sandwiches"):-
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 2,
870
871
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
872
873 of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, "misc", "can always find their way home"):-
874
      0 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 2,
875
      2 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
876
877 of_type_behaviour(BEHAVIOUR_INT, "misc", "collect bright trinkets found in the
    dirt"):-
878
      1 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 2,
      2 is BEHAVIOUR INT mod 3.
879
880
881
882 of_type_behaviour(_,_,"").
883
884 bird behaviour(ITS NAME, ITS BEHAVIOUR):-
885
      string codes(ITS NAME, ITS NUMBERS),
      sum list(ITS NUMBERS, BEHAVIOUR INT),
886
      behaviour type(BEHAVIOUR INT, BEHAVIOUR TYPE),
887
888
      of type behaviour(BEHAVIOUR INT, BEHAVIOUR TYPE, ITS BEHAVIOUR).
889
890 /*
    * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
891
     * Wallace Stevens
892
893
894
895
     * Among twenty snowy mountains,
896
     * The only moving thing
```

```
897
    * Was the eye of the blackbird.
898
    * II
899
    * I was of three minds,
900
901
    * Like a tree
    * In which there are three blackbirds
902
903
    * III
904
905
    * The blackbird whirled in the autumn winds.
    * It was a small part of the pantomime.
906
907
    * IV
908
    * A man and a woman are one.
909
910
    * A man and a woman and a
    * blackbird
911
    * Are one.
912
913
914
    * V
915
    * I do not know which to prefer,
    * The beauty of inflections
916
917
    * Or the beauty of innuendoes,
918
    * The blackbird whistling
919
    * Or just after.
920
921
    * VI
922
    * Icicles filled the long window
    * With barbaric glass.
923
924
    * The shadow of the blackbird
925
    * Crossed it, to and fro.
926
    * The mood
    * Traced in the shadow
927
928
    * An indecipherable cause.
929
930
    * VII
931
    * 0 think men of Haddam,
932
    * Why do you imagine golden birds?
933
    * Do you not see how the blackbird
934
    * Walks around the feet
935
    * Of the women about you
936
937
    * VIII
938 * I know noble accents
    * And lucid, inescapable rhythms;
939
940
    * But I know, too,
941
    * That the blackbird is involved
942
    * In what I know.
    * ...
943
944
945
    * (same conflicts and confusions present themselves in VII; the same
946
    * easy and unsatisfying answers (new beaks))
947
948
    */
949
950 % One weighs a pile of feathers against an egg; measures wingspan in
951 % talons; looks for stripes and counts spots; compares speckling and
952 % distinguishes blackbirds' black hues. (Names leak, it is well known.
953 % That somehow systems of glimpses, observed differences in the
954 % sharpness of the V or ^ of the bird's wings, still aggregate and knot
955 % into holding language)
956
```

```
957 comparison intensifier(NUM1, NUM2, INTS STR):-
958
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
959
       DIFF = abs(NUM1 - NUM2),
960
       0 = DIFF,
961
       INTS STR = " not".
962
963 comparison intensifier(NUM1, NUM2, INTS STR):-
964
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
965
       DIFF = abs(NUM1 - NUM2),
       0 < DIFF, DIFF =< 2,
966
967
       INTS STR = " slightly".
968
969 comparison intensifier(NUM1, NUM2, INTS STR):-
970
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
971
       DIFF = abs(NUM1 - NUM2),
972
       2 < DIFF, DIFF =< 3,
973
       INTS STR = " somewhat".
974
975 comparison intensifier(NUM1, NUM2, INTS STR):-
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
976
977
       DIFF = abs(NUM1 - NUM2),
978
       3 < DIFF, DIFF =< 4,
979
       INTS STR = "".
980
981 comparison intensifier(NUM1, NUM2, INTS STR):-
982
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
983
       DIFF = abs(NUM1 - NUM2),
984
       4 < DIFF,
985
       INTS STR = " much".
986
987 comparison str(NUM1, NUM2, COMP STR):-
988
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
       NUM1 > NUM2,
989
990
       comparison intensifier(NUM1, NUM2, INTS STR),
       strs flatten([INTS STR," larger than"],COMP STR).
991
992
993 comparison str(NUM1, NUM2, COMP STR):-
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
994
995
       NUM1 < NUM2,
       comparison intensifier(NUM1,NUM2,INTS STR),
996
997
       strs_flatten([INTS_STR," smaller than"],COMP_STR).
998
999 comparison str(NUM1, NUM2, COMP STR):-
       integer(NUM1), integer(NUM2),
1000
       NUM1 = NUM2,
1001
       COMP STR = " as large as".
1002
1003
1004 compare colors(FIRST COLORS, SECOND COLORS, IN COMMON):-
1005
       intersection(FIRST COLORS, SECOND COLORS, IN COMMON).
1006
1007 % And now, a brief break for ode-singing -
1008
1009 bird chirps(["ai", "ou", "ka", "rik", "chi", "er", "tee", "oo",
            "wee", "kraa", "coo", "kyik", "ah", "per", "pip",
1010
            "chip", "klip", "kok"]).
1011
1012
1013 % Ode to a Nightingale
1014 %
          John Keats
1015 %
1016 % My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains
```

```
1017 %
         My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk,
1018 % Or emptied some dull opiate to the drains
1019 %
         One minute past, and Lethe-wards had sunk:
1020 % 'Tis not through envy of thy happy lot
1021 %
         But being too happy in thine happiness,-
1022 %
             That though, light-winged Dryad of the trees
1023 %
                In some melodious plot
1024 % Of beechen green, and shadows numberless,
1025 %
         Singest of summer in full-throated ease.
1026 %
1027 % O, for a drought of vintage! that hath been
         Cool'd a long age in the deep-delved earth,
1029 % Tasting of Flora and the country green,
1030 %
         Dance, and Provencal song, and sunburnt mirth!
1031 % O for a beaker full of the warm South,
1032 %
         Full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene,
1033 %
             With beaded bubbles winking at the brim,
1034 %
                And purple-stained mouth;
1035 %
         That I might drink, and leave the world unseen,
1036 %
             And with thee fade away into the forest dim:
1037 %
1038 % Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget
1039 %
         What thou among the leaves hast never known,
1040 % The weariness, the fever, and the fret
1041 %
         Here, where men sit and hear each other groan;
1042 % Where palsy shakes a few, sad, last gray hairs,
         Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies;
1043 %
1044 %
            Where but to think is to be full of sorrow
1045 %
                And leaden-eyed despairs,
1046 % Where Beauty cannot keep her lustrous eyes,
1047 %
        Or new Love pine at them beyond to-morrow.
1048 %
1049 % Away! away! for I will fly to thee,
1050 %
         Not charioted by Bacchus and his pards,
1051 % But on the viewless wings of Poesy,
1052 %
         Though the dull brain perlexes and retards:
1053 % Already with thee! tender is the night,
1054 %
         And haply the Queen-Moon is on her throne,
1055 %
             Cluster'd around by all her starry Fays;
1056 %
                But here there is no light,
1057 %
         Save what from heaven is with the breezes blown
1058 %
             Through verdurous glooms and winding mossy ways
1059 %
1060 % I cannot see what flowers are at my feet,
1061 %
         Now what soft incense hangs upon the boughs,
1062 % But, in embalmed darkness, guess each sweet
1063 %
         Wherewith the seasonable month endows
1064 % The grass, the thicket, and the fruit-tree wild;
1065 %
         White hawthorn and the pastoral eglantine;
1066 %
             Fast fading violets cover'd up in leaves;
1067 %
                And mid-May's eldest child,
1068 %
         The coming musk-rose, full of dewy wine,
             The murmurous haunt of flies on summer eves.
1069 %
1070 %
1071 % Darkling I listen; and, for many a time
          I have been half in love with easeful Death,
1072 %
1073 % Call'd him soft names in many a mused rhyme,
1074 %
         To take into the air my quiet breath;
1075 %
             Now more then ever seems it rich to die,
1076 %
         To cease upon the midnight with no pain,
```

```
parse song(REST OF SONG, MORE SUNG, WHOLE SUNG SONG).
1137
1138 parse song([chirp|REST OF SONG], SUNG SO FAR, WHOLE SUNG SONG):-
1139
       makeSomeSound(THE SOUND),
       strs_flatten([SUNG_S0_FAR,"-",THE SOUND],MORE SUNG),
1140
       parse song(REST OF SONG, MORE SUNG, WHOLE SUNG SONG).
1141
1142 parse song([pause|REST OF SONG], SUNG SO FAR, WHOLE SUNG SONG):-
       strs_flatten([SUNG_SO_FAR," "],SUNG_PAUSED),
1143
1144
       parse_song(REST_OF_SONG,SUNG_PAUSED,WHOLE_SUNG_SONG).
1145 parse song([shriek|REST OF SONG],SUNG SO FAR,WHOLE SUNG SONG):-
       makeSomeSound(THE SOUND),
1146
       string_upper(THE_SOUND,LOUD SOUND),
1147
1148
       strs_flatten([SUNG SO FAR,LOUD SOUND],MORE SUNG),
1149
       parse song(REST OF SONG, MORE SUNG, WHOLE SUNG SONG).
1150
1151 parse song([echo shriek], SUNG, WHOLE SONG):-
1152
       makeSomeSound(THE SOUND),
       string_upper(THE_SOUND,LOUD SOUND),
1153
       strs flatten([SUNG," ",SUNG,LOUD SOUND],WHOLE SONG).
1154
1155 parse_song([but_with_a_chirp],SUNG,WHOLE_SONG):-
       makeSomeSound(THE_SOUND),
1156
       strs_flatten([SUNG," ",THE_SOUND],WHOLE_SONG).
1157
1158 parse_song([chirp_echo],SUNG,WHOLE_SONG):-
1159
       makeSomeSound(THE SOUND),
       strs flatten([SUNG," ",THE_SOUND," ",SUNG],WHOLE_SONG).
1160
1161
1162 song sung(SONG, SUNG):-
       parse song(SONG,"",SUNG).
1163
1164
1165 % Some of the things birds are typically about are freedom or grace, but
1166 % also the cackle of their crowd or the ugly grub in their mouth. One of
1167 % the things i wonder about them, about them, is about the distinction
1168 % between squawk and song, and who makes it and who hears it.
1169 %
1170 % The hope is to stand in hot pollen-laden air as the sharp sections
1171 % of pitch thrown about follow and reiterate each other into music or
1172 % commotion.
1173 %
1174 % (So sing thing, sing)
1175 % (Or squawk flock squawk, i suppose, at your
1176 % discretion and preference)
1177
1178 nth song(0,[]).
1179
1180 nth_song(N,NTH SONG):-
1181
       findnsols(N,THIS SONG,song(THIS SONG,[]),THE SONGS),
1182
       NMONE is N - 1,
1183
       nth0(NMONE, THE SONGS, NTH CHIRPS),
1184
       song sung(NTH CHIRPS, NTH SONG).
1185
1186 bird birdSong(LISTED BIRD, THE SONG):-
       birdList birdIndex(LISTED BIRD, THE NUMBER),
1187
1188
       nth song(THE NUMBER, THE SONG).
1189
1190 % When they stop writing about love and death, they find that they are
1191 % walking in a forest; I can't tell you who they are or hear what they
1192 % are saying, but I can tell you about the leaves on the branches and
1193 % the loam and orange light. Around them there are: 2 woodpeckers. 1
1194 % swallow. A vulture overhead and a swift in a bush.
1195
1196 part phrase(PART, LIST THE BIRD, TALK ABOUT THAT):-
```

```
1197
      birdList_birdColors(LIST_THE_BIRD,ALL_THE_BIRD),
1198
      member([PART,ITS COLOR], ALL THE BIRD),
      strs_flatten([ITS_COLOR," ",PART],TALK ABOUT THAT).
1199
1200
1201 describe that part([PART,ITS COLOR],THAT PART DESCRIBED):-
      strs flatten([" a ",ITS COLOR, " ", PART],THAT PART DESCRIBED).
1202
1203
1204 describe parts([],"").
1205
1206 describe parts([A PART], DESCRIBE IT):-
1207
      describe that part(A PART, DESCRIBE IT).
1208
1209 describe parts([A PART | OTHER PARTS], DESCRIBE THEM):-
1210
       length(OTHER PARTS, NUM OTHER PARTS),
1211
      NUM OTHER PARTS > 0,
      describe that part(A PART, DESCRIBE FIRST),
1212
      describe parts(OTHER PARTS, DESCRIBE REST),
1213
1214
      strs flatten([DESCRIBE FIRST," and", DESCRIBE REST], DESCRIBE THEM).
1215
1216 % In the Splash Zone of the Monterey Bay Aquarium, the only exhibit to
1217 % feature international fish (as children require their foreign color
1218 % and striping), on the way to their room of penguins given both water
1219 % and a rocky plaster beach sans ice floe, there is a maze of coral and
1220 % anemonoes, where you, the child, may redirect the flow and crash of
1221 % the waves by placing blocks; all this all is is a bunch of switches,
1222 % but the question, i think, is, how we can we make, or make a better,
1223 % blackbird with them? How can we make the bird exuberant or melancholy?
1224 % How can we direct the next wave to splash our cousin's face?
1225
1226 numIdSentTypes(6).
1227
1228 typically synonym(TYPICALLY SYNONYM):-
      random member(TYPICALLY SYNONYM,["typically","usually","generally",
1229
1230
                "most often"]).
1231 identified synonym(IDENTIFIED SYNONYM):-
       random member(IDENTIFIED SYNONYM,["identified","distinguished","told
1232
     apart"]).
1233 notable synonym(NOTABLE SYNONYM):-
       random member(NOTABLE SYNONYM,["notable","conspicuous","remarkable"]).
1235
1236 identificatoryInfo sentence(PART1 FEATURE, PART1, PART2 FEATURE, PART2,
     ID SENT):-
      numIdSentTypes(NUM SENT TYPES),
1237
       random_between(1,NUM_SENT_TYPES,SENT TYPE),
1238
       identificatoryInfo_sentence(SENT TYPE, PART1 FEATURE, PART1, PART2 FEATURE,
1239
1240
                 PART2, ID SENT).
1241
1242 identificatoryInfo sentence(1,PART1 FEATURE, PART1, PART2 FEATURE, PART2,
     ID SENT):-
       identified synonym(IDENTIFIED),
1243
1244
       strs flatten(["One can be ",IDENTIFIED," by its ", PART1 FEATURE," ",
    PART1,
               " and its' ", PART2 FEATURE," ", PART2, ". "], ID SENT).
1245
1246
1247 identificatoryInfo sentence(2,PART1_FEATURE, PART1, _, _, ID_SENT):-
      notable synonym(NOTABLE),
1248
      strs flatten(["Their ", PART1 FEATURE," ", PART1, "s are ",NOTABLE.".
1249
     "], ID SENT).
1250
```

```
1251 identificatoryInfo sentence(3,PART1 FEATURE, PART1, PART2 FEATURE, PART2,
     ID SENT):-
       strs_flatten(["They have ", PART1 FEATURE," ", PART1, "s and ",
1252
               PART2_FEATURE, " ", PART2, "s. "], ID_SENT).
1253
1254
1255 identificatoryInfo_sentence(4,PART1_FEATURE, PART1, _, PART2, ID_SENT):-
1256
       typically_synonym(TYPICALLY),
1257
       identified_synonym(IDENTIFIED),
       strs_flatten(["They can ",TYPICALLY," be ",IDENTIFIED," by their ".
1258
               PART1 FEATURE, " ", PART1, "s and ", PART2, "s. "], ID_SENT).
1259
1260
1261 identificatoryInfo_sentence(5,PART1_FEATURE, PART1, _, _, ID_SENT):-
       typically synonym(TYPICALLY),
1262
1263
       notable synonym(NOTABLE),
       strs flatten(["Its' ",NOTABLE," ",PART1 FEATURE," ", PART1, " ",
1264
               TYPICALLY, "lets you identify one. "], ID SENT).
1265
1266
1267 identificatoryInfo sentence(6,PART1 FEATURE, PART1, PART2 FEATURE, PART2,
     ID SENT):-
       typically synonym(TYPICALLY LOWER),
1268
1269
       capitalize first(TYPICALLY LOWER, TYPICALLY),
1270
       notable synonym(NOTABLE),
       identified synonym(IDENTIFIED),
1271
       strs_flatten([TYPICALLY,", one can be ",IDENTIFIED," by its
1272
     ",PART1_FEATURE,
               " ", PART1, " and its' ", NOTABLE, " ", PART2 FEATURE, " ", PART2, ".
1273
1274
              ID SENT).
1275
1276 identificatory sentence( ,ID SENT):-
1277
       birdParts(B PARTS),
1278
       random member(PART1,B PARTS),
       delete(B PARTS, PART1, OTHER B PARTS),
1279
1280
       random_member(PART2,OTHER_B_PARTS),
1281
       a partFeature(PART1 FEATURE),
1282
       a partFeature(PART2 FEATURE),
       identificatoryInfo_sentence(PART1_FEATURE, PART1, PART2 FEATURE, PART2,
1283
     ID SENT).
1284
1285 % There are estimated to be 19,000,000 mallards to 50 crested
1286 % shellducks. Between 350 and 1500 scarlet banded barbets on the summit
1287 % of a solitary Peruvian mountain to between 73.5 million and 216
1288 % million great spotted woodpeckers, over 40,000,000 willow ptarmigans
1289 % and 1679 flightless cormorants. Some billions, maybe hundreds of
1290 % billions, overall. Someone sits on the rocky beach in rain-pants
1291 % twisting bands round wet-feathered legs.
1292
1293 rarity advRarity("common", "often").
1294 rarity advRarity("uncommon", "sometimes").
1295 rarity_advRarity("rare","occasionally").
1296 rarity advRarity("extinct", "never").
1297
1298
1299 clime somePlace(THE CLIME, THE PLACE):-
1300
       clime climePlaces(THE CLIME, POSSIBLE PLACES),
1301
       random member(THE PLACE, POSSIBLE PLACES).
1302
1303 clime someOtherPlace(THE CLIME, THAT PLACE, ANOTHER PLACE):-
1304
       clime climePlaces(THE CLIME, POSSIBLE PLACES),
       delete(POSSIBLE PLACES, THAT PLACE, REMAINING PLACES),
1305
```

```
random member(ANOTHER PLACE, REMAINING PLACES).
1306
1307
1308 distributionAndDiet sentence(LISTED BIRD,DIST SENT):-
       birdList_birdName(LISTED_BIRD,NAME_FOR_EM),
1309
1310
       birdList birdRarity(LISTED BIRD,[HOW MANY]),
1311
       birdList birdDir(LISTED BIRD, POINT WHERE),
       birdList_birdClime(LISTED_BIRD,[WHAT_WEATHER]),
1312
1313
       birdList_birdFamily(LISTED_BIRD,[ITS_RELATIONS]),
1314
       birdFamily diet(ITS RELATIONS,DIET),
       clime somePlace(WHAT WEATHER, WHERE),
1315
       clime someOtherPlace(WHAT WEATHER, WHERE, WHERE ELSE),
1316
1317
       diet habitat foodSource(DIET,WHERE,FOOD),
1318
       rarity advRarity(HOW MANY, HOW MANYLY),
       desc name(cardDir,POINT WHERE,WHERE POINTED),
1319
       distributionDietInfo sentence(NAME FOR EM, HOW MANYLY, WHERE POINTED, WHERE,
1320
                   WHERE ELSE, FOOD, DIST SENT ALMOST),
1321
       capitalize first(DIST SENT ALMOST, DIST SENT).
1322
1323
1324 numDistSentTypes(7).
1325
1326 residein synonym(RESIDEIN SYNONYM):-
       random member(RESIDEIN SYNONYM, ["reside in", "live
1327
     in", "occupy", "inhabit"]).
1328 spotted synonym(SPOTTED SYNONYM):-
1329
       random member(SPOTTED SYNONYM,
     ["spotted", "found", "seen", "observed", "found"]).
1330 feedingon synonym(FEEDINGON_SYNONYM):-
       random member(FEEDINGON SYNONYM,["feeding on","eating","consuming"]).
1331
1332
1333 distributionDietInfo sentence(THEM NAMED, HOW MANYLY, WHERE POINTED, WHERE, WHER
     E ELSE,
1334
                 FOOD, DIST SENT): -
       numDistSentTypes(NUM_SENT_TYPES),
1335
1336
       random_between(1,NUM_SENT_TYPES,SENT_TYPE),
1337
     distributionDietInfo sentence(SENT TYPE, THEM NAMED, HOW MANYLY, WHERE POINTED,
1338
                   WHERE, WHERE ELSE, FOOD, DIST SENT).
1339
1340 distributionDietInfo sentence(1,THEM NAMED,HOW MANYLY,WHERE POINTED,WHERE,WH
     ERE ELSE,
1341
                 FOOD, DIST SENT): -
       typically synonym(TYPICALLY),
1342
1343
       residein synonym(RESIDEIN),
       strs flatten([THEM NAMED, "s ", HOW MANYLY, " ", RESIDEIN, " ", WHERE POINTED, "
1344
               WHERE_ELSE, " or ", WHERE, " where they ", TYPICALLY,
1345
               " subsist on ",FOOD,". "],DIST SENT).
1346
1347
1348 distributionDietInfo sentence(2,THEM NAMED,HOW MANYLY,WHERE POINTED,WHERE,
                 WHERE_ELSE,_,DIST_SENT):-
1349
       spotted synonym(SPOTTED),
1350
       strs_flatten([THEM_NAMED,"s can ",HOW_MANYLY," be ",SPOTTED," around ",
1351
               WHERE_POINTED," ",WHERE," or at times in ",WHERE_POINTED,
1352
               " ", WHERE ELSE, ". "], DIST SENT).
1353
1354
1355 distributionDietInfo sentence(3,THEM NAMED,HOW MANYLY,WHERE POINTED,WHERE, ,
     FOOD,
                 DIST SENT):-
1356
1357
       spotted synonym(SPOTTED),
1358
       feedingon synonym(FEEDINGON),
```

```
1359
       strs_flatten(["You are most likely to discover ",THEM_NAMED,"s in ",
               WHERE_POINTED," ",WHERE,". There, they can ",HOW_MANYLY," be ",
1360
               SPOTTED, " ", FEEDINGON, " ", FOOD, ". "], DIST SENT).
1361
1362
1363 distributionDietInfo sentence(4,THEM NAMED,HOW MANYLY,WHERE POINTED,WHERE, ,
     FOOD, DIST SENT): -
       spotted_synonym(SPOTTED),
1364
1365
       strs_flatten([THEM_NAMED,"s may ",HOW_MANYLY," be ",SPOTTED," in
     ",WHERE POINTED," ",
               WHERE, " searching for ", FOOD, ". "], DIST SENT).
1366
1367
1368 distributionDietInfo_sentence(5,THEM_NAMED,_,WHERE_POINTED,WHERE,_,FOOD,DIST
     _SENT):-
     strs flatten([THEM NAMED,"s feed on ",FOOD," in ",WHERE POINTED,"
     ", WHERE, ". "],
              DIST SENT).
1370
1371
1372 distributionDietInfo sentence(6,THEM NAMED,HOW MANYLY,WHERE POINTED,WHERE,WH
     ERE ELSE,
                 FOOD, DIST SENT): -
1373
1374
       spotted_synonym(SPOTTED),
       strs flatten([THEM NAMED, "s may ", HOW MANYLY, " be ", SPOTTED, " in
1375
     ",WHERE_POINTED, " ",
               WHERE ELSE, " or in ", WHERE, ". Their diet consists primarily of
1376
     ",F00D,". "],
              DIST SENT).
1377
1378
1379 distributionDietInfo sentence(7,THEM NAMED,HOW MANYLY,WHERE POINTED,WHERE,WH
     ERE ELSE,
                 FOOD, DIST SENT): -
1380
1381
       spotted synonym(SPOTTED),
1382
       strs flatten([THEM NAMED, "s can ", HOW MANYLY, " be ", SPOTTED, " eating
     ",F00D," in ",
               WHERE POINTED, " ", WHERE, ", or now and then in ", WHERE ELSE, ". "],
1383
1384
              DIST SENT).
1385
1386 comparative phrase(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,COMP PHR):-
       birdList birdSize(LIST BIRD1,B1 SIZE),
1387
1388
       birdList birdSize(LIST BIRD2,B2 SIZE),
       comparison_str(B1_SIZE,B2_SIZE,COMP_STR),
1389
       strs_flatten([" is", COMP STR],COMP PHR).
1390
1391
1392 numCompSentTypes(6).
1393
1394 comparativeInfo sentence(B1 NAME, B2 NAME, COMP PHR, DESC1, DESC2, COMP SENT):-
       numCompSentTypes(NUM_SENT_TYPES),
1395
1396
       random between(1, NUM SENT TYPES, SENT TYPE),
1397
     comparativeInfo sentence(SENT TYPE, B1 NAME, B2 NAME, COMP PHR, DESC1, DESC2, COMP
     _SENT).
1398
1399 with synonym(WITH SYNONYM):-
       random member(WITH SYNONYM,["with","and has","possessing"]).
1400
1401 mistakenfor_synonym(MISTAKENFOR SYNONYM):-
       random member(MISTAKENFOR SYNONYM, ["mistaken for", "confused with",
1402
1403
                  "incorrectly identified as"]).
1404
1405 comparativeInfo sentence(1,B1 NAME,B2 NAME,COMP PHR,DESC1,DESC2,COMP SENT):-
1406
       with synonym(WITH),
       strs flatten(["The ",B1 NAME,COMP PHR," the ",B2 NAME,", ",WITH," a ",
1407
```

```
DESC1, and , DESC2, . . ], COMP SENT).
1408
1409 comparativeInfo sentence(2,B1 NAME,B2 NAME,COMP PHR,DESC1,DESC2,COMP SENT):-
       with synonym(WITH),
1410
       strs flatten(["The ",B1 NAME, " resembles the ",B2 NAME," but",COMP PHR,
1411
               "it, ",WITH," a ",DESC1," and ",DESC2,". "],COMP SENT).
1412
1413 comparativeInfo sentence(3,B1 NAME,B2 NAME,COMP PHR,DESC1, ,COMP SENT):-
       strs_flatten(["With a ",DESC1,", the ",B1_NAME,COMP_PHR,
1414
               " the ",B2 NAME,". "],COMP_SENT).
1415
1416
1417 comparativeInfo sentence(4,B1 NAME,B2 NAME,COMP PHR,DESC1,DESC2,COMP SENT):-
       strs flatten(["The ",B1 NAME,COMP PHR," the ",B2 NAME," and is notable for
1418
     its ",
               DESC1, and DESC2, . . . , COMP SENT).
1419
1420
1421 comparativeInfo sentence(5,B1 NAME,B2 NAME,COMP PHR,DESC1,DESC2,COMP SENT):-
1422
       with synonym(WITH),
       strs_flatten(["A relative of the ", B2_NAME, ", the ", B1_NAME, COMP_PHR,
1423
               " it, ", WITH, " a ", DESC1, " and ", DESC2, ". "], COMP SENT).
1424
1425 comparativeInfo sentence(6,B1 NAME,B2 NAME,COMP PHR,DESC1,DESC2,COMP SENT):-
       mistakenfor synonym(MISTAKENFOR),
1426
1427
       strs_flatten(["The ", B1_NAME," is sometimes ",MISTAKENFOR," the ",
     B2 NAME,
               " and", COMP PHR, " it. The ",B1 NAME," has a ",DESC1," and
1428
     ",DESC2,". "],COMP_SENT).
1429
1430 comparative sentence(LIST BIRD1, LIST BIRD2, COMP SENT):-
       birdList birdName(LIST BIRD1,B1 NAME),
1431
1432
       birdList birdName(LIST BIRD2,B2 NAME),
1433
       birdParts(B PARTS),
1434
       random member(PART1,B PARTS),
       delete(B PARTS, PART1, OTHER B PARTS),
1435
1436
       random member(PART2,OTHER B PARTS),
       part phrase(PART1,LIST BIRD1,DESC1),
1437
1438
       part_phrase(PART2,LIST_BIRD1,DESC2),
1439
       comparative phrase(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,COMP PHR),
       comparativeInfo sentence(B1 NAME, B2 NAME, COMP PHR, DESC1, DESC2, COMP SENT).
1440
1441
1442 numDescSentTypes(6).
1443
1444 descriptiveInfo sentence(BIRD NAME, BFAMILY, DESC1, DESC2, DESC SENT):-
1445
       numDescSentTypes(NUM_SENT_TYPES),
1446
       random between(1, NUM SENT TYPES, SENT TYPE),
1447
     descriptiveInfo sentence(SENT TYPE, BIRD NAME, BFAMILY, DESC1, DESC2, DESC SENT).
1448
1449 descriptiveInfo_sentence(1,BIRD_NAME,_,DESC1,DESC2,DESC_SENT):-
       strs flatten(["The ",BIRD_NAME," has a ",DESC1," and a ",DESC2,".
     "], DESC SENT).
1451
1452 descriptiveInfo sentence(2,BIRD NAME, ,DESC1,DESC2,DESC SENT):-
1453
       notable synonym(NOTABLE),
1454
       strs flatten(["The ",BIRD NAME," is ",NOTABLE," for its ",DESC1," and its
               DESC2, ". "], DESC SENT).
1455
1456
1457 descriptiveInfo sentence(3,BIRD NAME,[ITS FAMILY],DESC1, ,DESC SENT):-
       strs_flatten(["A ",ITS_FAMILY," with a ",DESC1," is the ",BIRD_NAME,". "],
1458
1459
              DESC SENT).
1460
1461 descriptiveInfo sentence(4,BIRD NAME,[ITS FAMILY],DESC1,DESC2,DESC SENT):-
```

```
strs flatten(["The ",BIRD NAME," is a ",ITS FAMILY, " with a ", DESC1,
1462
               " and a ", DESC2, \overline{\phantom{a}}. "], DESC SENT).
1463
1464
1465 descriptiveInfo sentence(5,BIRD NAME,[ITS FAMILY],DESC1,DESC2,DESC SENT):-
1466
       notable synonym(NOTABLE),
       1467
1468
1469
1470 descriptiveInfo sentence(6,BIRD_NAME,_,DESC1,DESC2,DESC_SENT):-
       strs flatten(\overline{[}"A bird with a \overline{[}, DES\overline{C1}, \overline{[} and a \overline{[}, DES\overline{C2},\overline{[} is the \overline{[},
1471
               BIRD_NAME,". "],DESC_SENT).
1472
1473
1474 descriptive sentence(LISTED BIRD, DESC SENT):-
1475
       birdList birdName(LISTED BIRD, BIRD NAME),
1476
       birdParts(B PARTS),
       birdList birdFamily(LISTED BIRD, BFAMILY),
1477
       random member(PART1,B PARTS),
1478
1479
       delete(B PARTS, PART1, OTHER B PARTS),
1480
       random_member(PART2,OTHER_B_PARTS),
       part phrase(PART1,LISTED BIRD,DESC1),
1481
1482
       part phrase(PART2,LISTED BIRD,DESC2),
       descriptiveInfo sentence(BIRD NAME, BFAMILY, DESC1, DESC2, DESC SENT).
1483
1484
1485 numBehSentTypes(6).
1486
1487 behaviour sentence(LISTED BIRD, BEH SENT):-
1488
       birdList_birdName(LISTED_BIRD,BIRD_NAME),
       bird behaviour(BIRD NAME, BEHAVIOUR),
1489
       bird_sociability(BIRD_NAME,EXTRAVERSION),
1490
       behaviourInfo sentence(EXTRAVERSION, BEHAVIOUR, BEH SENT).
1491
1492
1493 behaviourInfo sentence(EXTRAVERSION, BEHAVIOUR, BEH SENT):-
       numBehSentTypes(NUM_SENT_TYPES),
random_between(1,NUM_SENT_TYPES,SENT_TYPE),
1494
1495
1496
       behaviourInfo sentence(SENT TYPE, EXTRAVERSION, BEHAVIOUR, BEH SENT).
1497
1498 behaviourInfo_sentence(1,EXTRAVERSION,BEHAVIOUR,BEH SENT):-
1499
       sociability descriptor(EXTRAVERSION, SOC DESC),
1500
       capitalize_first(SOC_DESC,CAP_SOC_DESC),
       strs_flatten([CAP_SOC_DESC,", they ",BEHAVIOUR,". "],BEH_SENT).
1501
1502
1503 behaviourInfo_sentence(2,EXTRAVERSION,BEHAVIOUR,BEH SENT):-
1504
       sociability descriptor(EXTRAVERSION, SOC DESC),
1505
       strs flatten(["A bird living ",SOC DESC,", they ",BEHAVIOUR,".
     "],BEH_SENT).
1506
1507 behaviourInfo sentence(3,EXTRAVERSION,BEHAVIOUR,BEH SENT):-
1508
       sociability descriptor(EXTRAVERSION, SOC DESC),
       strs_flatten(["These birds ",BEHAVIOUR,", ",SOC_DESC,". "],BEH SENT).
1509
1510
1511
1512 behaviourInfo sentence(4,EXTRAVERSION,BEHAVIOUR,BEH SENT):-
       strs flatten(["These ",EXTRAVERSION," birds ",BEHAVIOUR,". "],BEH SENT).
1513
1514
1515 behaviourInfo sentence(5, ,BEHAVIOUR,BEH SENT):-
       strs flatten(["They ",BEHAVIOUR,". "],BEH SENT).
1516
1517
1518 behaviourInfo sentence(6,EXTRAVERSION, ,BEH SENT):-
1519
       sociability descriptor(EXTRAVERSION, SOC DESC),
       strs_flatten(["These birds live ",SOC_DESC,". "],BEH_SENT).
1520
```

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3/12/2019
                                       TheGuideToNonexistentBirds.pl
1521
1522 numComCSentTypes(1).
1523
1524 commonColor_sentence(FIRST_BIRD,SECOND_BIRD,BEH_SENT):-
        birdList birdColors(FIRST BIRD,FIRST COLORS)
1525
1526
        birdList birdColors(SECOND BIRD, SECOND COLORS);
        compare_colors(FIRST_COLORS,SECOND_COLORS,COMMON_PARTS),
1527
1528
        describe_parts(COMMON_PARTS,IN_COMMON),
1529
        commonColorInfo sentence(IN COMMON, BEH SENT).
1530
1531 commonColorInfo sentence(IN COMMON, BEH SENT):-
1532
        numComCSentTypes(NUM SENT TYPES),
        random between(1, NUM SENT TYPES, SENT TYPE),
1533
1534
        commonColorInfo sentence(SENT TYPE,IN COMMON,BEH SENT).
1535
1536 commonColorInfo sentence(1,"",COMMONC SENT):-
        strs flatten(["Their colors are completely different. "],COMMONC SENT).
1537
1538
1539 commonColorInfo sentence(1,IN COMMON,COMMONC SENT):-
        string length(IN COMMON, AMOUNT IN COMMON),
1540
1541
        AMOUNT IN COMMON > 0,
        strs flatten(["Both birds have ",IN COMMON,". "],COMMONC SENT).
1542
1543
1544 % 8 COUNT
1545 % Charles Bukowski
1546 %
1547 % from my bed
1548 % I watch
1549 % 3 birds
1550 % on a telephone
1551 % wire.
1552 %
1553 % one flies
1554 % off.
1555 % then
1556 % another.
1557 %
1558 % one is left,
1559 % then
1560 % it too
1561 % is gone
1562 %
1563 % my typewriter is
1564 % tombstone still.
1565 %
1566 % and I am
1567 % reduced to bird
1568 % watching.
1569 %
1570 % just thought I'd
1571 % let you
1572 % know,
1573 % fucker.
1574
1575 a style(SOME STYLE):- random member(SOME STYLE,
      ["low", "high", "tuneful", "abrasive",
                   "melodic","hoarse"]).
1576
```

1578 song sentence(LISTED BIRD, SONG SENT):-

bird birdSong(LISTED BIRD, THE SONG),

1577

```
1580
       birdList birdSinging(LISTED BIRD, [THE WAY OF SINGING]),
1581
       a style(FIRST STYLE),
1582
       a style(SECOND STYLE),
1583
     songInfo sentence(THE WAY OF SINGING, FIRST STYLE, SECOND STYLE, THE SONG, SONG
     SENT).
1584
1585 numSongSentTypes(6).
1586
sortof_synonym(SORT_OF_SYNONYM):- random_member(SORT_OF_SYNONYM,
["sort of","kind of","type of"]).
1589 soundslike synonym(SOUNDS LIKE SYNONYM):- random member(SOUNDS LIKE SYNONYM,
                    ["sounds like", "resembles",
1590
1591
                     "might be transcribed"]).
1592
1593 songInfo sentence(THE WAY OF SINGING, FIRST STYLE, SECOND STYLE, THE SONG, SONG
     SENT):-
       numSongSentTypes(NUM SENT TYPES),
1594
1595
       random between(1, NUM SENT TYPES, SENT TYPE),
       songInfo sentence(SENT TYPE, THE WAY OF SINGING, FIRST STYLE, SECOND STYLE,
1596
1597
             THE SONG, SONG SENT).
1598
1599 songInfo_sentence(1,_,_,_,THE_SONG,SONG_SENT):-
1600 sortof_synonym(SORTOF),
       strs flatten(["CALL: a ",SORTOF," \"",THE SONG,"\". "],SONG SENT).
1601
1602
1603 songInfo_sentence(2,_,FIRST_STYLE,_,THE_SONG,SONG_SENT):-
       strs flatten(["CALL: a ",FIRST STYLE," \"",THE SONG,"\". "],SONG SENT).
1604
1605
1606 songInfo sentence(3,WAY OF SINGING,FIRST STYLE, ,THE SONG,SONG SENT):-
1607
       soundslike synonym(SOUNDSLIKE),
       strs_flatten(["CALL: a ",FIRST STYLE," ",WAY OF SINGING," which
1608
     ", SOUNDSLIKE,
                " \"", THE SONG, "\". "1, SONG SENT).
1609
1610
1611 songInfo sentence(4,WAY OF SINGING,FIRST STYLE,SECOND STYLE,THE SONG,SONG SE
     NT):-
       soundslike synonym(SOUNDSLIKE),
1612
1613
       strs flatten(["CALL: a ",WAY OF SINGING," that starts ",FIRST STYLE," and
     ends ",
1614
               SECOND STYLE, ", which ", SOUNDSLIKE, " \"", THE SONG, "\".
     "],SONG SENT).
1615
1616 songInfo sentence(5, WAY OF SINGING, FIRST STYLE, SECOND STYLE, THE SONG, SONG SE
       sortof_synonym(SORTOF),
1617
       strs_flatten(["CALL: a ",SORTOF," ",WAY OF SINGING," - first
     ",FIRST STYLE," then ",
                SECOND STYLE, " \"", THE SONG, "\". "], SONG SENT).
1619
1620
1621 songInfo_sentence(6,_,_,THE_SONG,SONG_SENT):-
1622
       strs flatten(["CALL: a \"",THE SONG,"\". "],SONG SENT).
1623
1624
1625 /*
      * THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A BLACKBIRD
1626
      * Wallace Stevens
1627
1628
1629
1630
      * Among twenty snowy mountains,
```

```
* The only moving thing
1631
1632
     * Was the eye of the blackbird.
1633
     * II
1634
     * I was of three minds,
1635
     * Like a tree
1636
1637
     * In which there are three blackbirds
1638
1639
     * III
     * The blackbird whirled in the autumn winds.
1640
1641
     * It was a small part of the pantomime.
1642
     * IV
1643
     * A man and a woman
1644
1645
     * Are one.
     * A man and a woman and a blackbird
1646
     * Are one.
1647
1648
1649
     * I do not know which to prefer,
1650
1651
     * The beauty of inflections
     * Or the beauty of innuendoes,
1652
1653
     * The blackbird whistling
1654
     * Or just after.
1655
1656
     * VI
     * Icicles filled the long window
1657
1658 * With barbaric glass.
     * The shadow of the blackbird
1659
     * Crossed it, to and fro.
1660
1661
     * The mood
1662
     * Traced in the shadow
     * An indecipherable cause.
1663
1664
     * VII
1665
1666
     * O think men of Haddam,
     * Why do you imagine golden birds?
1667
     * Do you not see how the blackbird
1668
     * Walks around the feet
1669
1670
     * Of the women about you
1671
     * VIII
1672
     * I know noble accents
1673
     * And lucid, inescapable rhythms;
1674
1675
     * But I know, too,
     * That the blackbird is involved
1676
     * In what I know.
1677
1678
     * IX
1679
     * When the blackbird flew out of sight,
1680
     * It marked the edge
1681
1682
     * Of one of many circles.
1683
     * X
1684
     * At the sight of blackbirds
1685
     * Flying in green light,
1686
1687
     * Even the bawds of euphony
     * Would cry out sharply.
1688
1689
1690
     * XI
```

```
1691
     * He rode over Connecticut
     * In a glass coach.
1692
1693
     * Once, a fear pierced him,
     * In that he mistook
1694
1695
      * The shadow of his equipage
      * For blackbirds.
1696
1697
1698
     * XII
1699
     * The river is moving.
     * The blackbird must be flying.
1700
1701
     * XIII
1702
     * It was evening all afternoon.
1703
1704
     * It was snowing
     * And it was going to snow.
1705
1706
     * The blackbird sat
     * In the cedar-limbs.
1707
1708
     */
1709
1710 % Some birds names are people's names. But to invent the names of birds
1711 % named after people would require inventing people, and that is beyond
1712 % the scope of this particular project.
1713
1714 ofBirds_ofTypes_text(_,_,[],"").
1715 ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,
     [comparative|OTHER TYPES],THE TEXT):-
1716
       comparative_sentence(LIST_BIRD1,LIST_BIRD2,COMP_SENT),
       ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
1717
1718
       string_concat(COMP_SENT,REMAINING_TEXT,THE_TEXT).
1719 ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,
     [common_colors|OTHER_TYPES],THE TEXT):-
1720
       commonColor sentence(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,COMC SENT),
       ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST_BIRD1,LIST_BIRD2,OTHER_TYPES,REMAINING_TEXT),
1721
       string_concat(COMC_SENT,REMAINING_TEXT,THE_TEXT).
1722
1723 ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,
     [identificatory|OTHER TYPES], THE TEXT):-
       identificatory_sentence(LIST_BIRD1,ID_SENT),
1724
       ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
1725
1726
       string concat(ID SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1727 ofBirds_ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD1,LIST_BIRD2,
     [distribution|OTHER_TYPES],THE_TEXT):-
      distributionAndDiet sentence(LIST BIRD1,DIST SENT),
1728
      ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
1729
       string concat(DIST SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1730
1731 ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,
     [descriptive|OTHER_TYPES],THE_TEXT):-
1732
      descriptive sentence(LIST BIRD1,DESC SENT),
1733
      ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
       string concat(DESC SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1734
1735 ofBirds_ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD1,LIST_BIRD2,
     [behaviour|OTHER TYPES], THE TEXT):-
1736
      behaviour sentence(LIST BIRD1, BEH SENT),
1737
      ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
       string concat(BEH SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1738
1739 ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2,[song|OTHER TYPES],THE TEXT):-
1740
       song sentence(LIST BIRD1,SONG SENT),
       ofBirds_ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD1,LIST_BIRD2,OTHER_TYPES,REMAINING_TEXT),
1741
       string concat(SONG SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1742
1743 ofBirds ofTypes text(LIST BIRD, ,[nothing|OTHER TYPES],THE TEXT):-
      ofBird ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD,OTHER_TYPES,REMAINING_TEXT),
1744
```

```
1745
      birdList birdName(LIST BIRD, HAS A NAME),
       strs flatten(["We know nothing about the ", HAS A NAME,"."],
1746
    NOTHING SENT),
       string_concat(NOTHING SENT,REMAINING TEXT,THE TEXT).
1747
1748
1749
1750
1751 % For a birdwatcher, we ought to say something about the males and
1752 % females - more often than not one large, one small, one resplendant,
1753 % one gray fluff - but for nonexistent birds we will do nothing of the
1754 % sort.
1755
1756 compTextPatterns([[comparative,identificatory,distribution,behaviour,song],
1757
           [comparative,common colors,distribution,behaviour,song],
1758
           [comparative, distribution, behaviour, song],
1759
           [comparative, distribution, identificatory, behaviour, song],
1760
           [nothing]]).
1761
1762 comparative text([LIST BIRD1,LIST BIRD2],THE TEXT):-
      birdList birdName(LIST BIRD1, A NAME),
1763
1764
      string upper(A NAME, A TITLE),
      compTextPatterns(COMP TEXT PATTERNS),
1765
       random_member(COMP_TEXT_PATTERN,COMP_TEXT_PATTERNS),
1766
       ofBirds_ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD1,LIST_BIRD2,COMP_TEXT_PATTERN,COMP_TEXT),
1767
1768
       strs flatten([A TITLE, '\n', COMP TEXT, '\n \n'], THE TEXT).
1769
1770 % Don't ask me about existent birds though. I own the latest
1771 % edition of the Sibley Guide to Birds, but have only used it to
1772 % identify some kind of swallow that was filling up the nearby trees,
1773 % and one common crane. I took a class on animal diversity and we did a
1774 % unit on birds of paradise - their varying calls, the particular
1775 % excesses of their tails and plumage - but I skipped class that week
1776 % and never got around to making up the reading. I did like birds of
1777 % prey when 8 or 9, but mostly because of their speed and killing. But I
1778 % do stop even when a little late to stare a moment at a thrush in a
1779 % tree or to watch a chicken in the grass, it's head bouncing up with
1780 % grubs.
1781
1782 ofBird ofTypes text( ,[],"").
1783
1784 ofBird_ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD,[identificatory|OTHER_TYPES],THE_TEXT):-
1785
       identificatory sentence(LIST BIRD, ID SENT),
      ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD, OTHER TYPES, REMAINING TEXT),
1786
       string concat(ID SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1787
1788 ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD,[distribution|OTHER TYPES],THE TEXT):-
      distributionAndDiet_sentence(LIST_BIRD,DIST_SENT),
1789
       ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
1790
1791
       string concat(DIST SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1792 ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD, [descriptive|OTHER TYPES], THE TEXT):-
1793
      descriptive_sentence(LIST_BIRD,DESC_SENT),
1794
       ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD, OTHER TYPES, REMAINING TEXT),
1795
       string concat(DESC SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1796 ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD, [behaviour|OTHER TYPES], THE TEXT):-
       behaviour sentence(LIST BIRD, BEH SENT),
1797
1798
       ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
1799
       string concat(BEH SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1800 ofBird_ofTypes_text(LIST_BIRD,[song|OTHER_TYPES],THE_TEXT):-
       song sentence(LIST BIRD,SONG SENT),
1801
1802
       ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
       string concat(SONG SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1803
```

```
1804 ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD,[nothing|OTHER TYPES],THE TEXT):-
       ofBird ofTypes text(LIST BIRD,OTHER TYPES,REMAINING TEXT),
1805
1806
      birdList birdName(LIST BIRD, HAS A NAME),
1807
       strs flatten(["We know nothing about the ", HAS A NAME,"."],
     NOTHING SENT),
      string concat(NOTHING SENT, REMAINING TEXT, THE TEXT).
1808
1809
1810
1811 % I did airplanes though - the two engined, the four-engined, the now
1812 % mostly extinct three-engined; the curve of nose telling Airbus from
1813 % Boeing; the presence or absence of extra winglets distinguishing A320
1814 % and A340.
1815
1816 desc text patterns([[descriptive,identificatory,distribution,behaviour,song]
1817
             [descriptive,identificatory,distribution,behaviour,song],
1818
             [descriptive, distribution, behaviour, song]]).
1819
1820 descriptive text(LISTED BIRD, THE TEXT):-
      birdList birdName(LISTED BIRD, A NAME),
1821
1822
       string upper(A NAME, A TITLE),
1823
      desc text patterns(DESC TEXT PATTERNS),
       random member(DESC TEXT PATTERN, DESC TEXT PATTERNS),
1824
1825
       ofBird_ofTypes_text(LISTED_BIRD,DESC_TEXT_PATTERN,DESC_TEXT),
1826
      strs flatten([A TITLE,'\n',DESC TEXT,'\n \n'],THE TEXT).
1827
1828 % Caged Bird
1829 % BY MAYA ANGELOU
1830 %
1831 % A free bird leaps
1832 % on the back of the wind
1833 % and floats downstream
1834 % till the current ends
1835 % and dips his wing
1836 % in the orange sun rays
1837 % and dares to claim the sky.
1838 %
1839 % But a bird that stalks
1840 % down his narrow cage
1841 % can seldom see through
1842 % his bars of rage
1843 % his wings are clipped and
1844 % his feet are tied
1845 % so he opens his throat to sing.
1846 %
1847 % The caged bird sings
1848 % with a fearful trill
1849 % of things unknown
1850 % but longed for still
1851 % and his tune is heard
1852 % on the distant hill
1853 % for the caged bird
1854 % sings of freedom.
1855 %
1856 % The free bird thinks of another breeze
1857 % and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees
1858 % and the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn
1859 % and he names the sky his own
1860 %
1861 % But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams
```

```
1862 % his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
1863 % his wings are clipped and his feet are tied
1864 % so he opens his throat to sing.
1865 %
1866 % The caged bird sings
1867 % with a fearful trill
1868 % of things unknown
1869 % but longed for still
1870 % and his tune is heard
1871 % on the distant hill
1872 % for the caged bird
1873 % sings of freedom.
1874
1875 find birds(0,[], ,[], ).
1876
1877 find birds(HOW MANY,[],INDEX,BIRDS FOUND,WORDS FOUND):-
      HOW MANY >= 1,
1878
      INDEX >= 1,
1879
1880
      a birdListNum(FIRST BIRD,INDEX),
1881
      descriptive text(FIRST BIRD, FIRST WORDS),
1882
      ONE LESS is HOW MANY - 1,
1883
      NEXT INDEX is INDEX + 1,
      find birds(ONE LESS,[], NEXT INDEX, OTHER BIRDS, OTHER WORDS),
1884
      append(OTHER_WORDS, [FIRST_WORDS], WORDS_FOUND),
1885
1886
      append(OTHER BIRDS, [FIRST BIRD], BIRDS FOUND).
1887
1888 % Something that i think i am particularly troubled by is a sense of
1889 % mechanicity - not so much that I am a mechanichal thing (as my
1890 % language is, as my mathematics and metaphor and desiring), but that i
1891 % am a particularly small and poorly made one; a few rusting pulleys
1892 % roped together and held up by tape and cardboard. Birds strike me as
1893 % the sorts of machines - for watching from trees, for flapping and odd
1894 % song - that i could accept being.
1895
1896 find birds (HOW MANY,
     [FIRST OLD BIRD|OTHER OLD BIRDS], INDEX, BIRDS FOUND, WORDS FOUND):-
1897
      INDEX >= 1,
1898
      a relationListNum(FIRST OLD BIRD, FIRST BIRD, INDEX),
1899
      NEXT INDEX is INDEX + 1,
      find birds(HOW MANY, OTHER OLD BIRDS, NEXT INDEX, OTHER BIRDS, OTHER WORDS),
1900
1901
      comparative text([FIRST BIRD,FIRST OLD BIRD],NEW WORDS),
1902
      append(OTHER WORDS, [NEW WORDS], WORDS FOUND),
1903
      append(OTHER BIRDS, [FIRST BIRD], BIRDS FOUND).
1904
1905 % Surfin' Bird
1906 % THE TRASHMEN
1907 %
1908 % A-well-a, everybody's heard about the bird
1909 % Bird, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1910 % A-well-a, bird, bird, the bird is the word
1911 % A-well-a, bird, bird, well, the bird is the word
1912 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1913 % A-well-a, bird, bird, well, the bird is the word
1914 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1915 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1916 % A-well-a, bird, bird, well, the bird is the word
1917 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1918 % A-well-a, don't you know about the bird
1919 % Well, everybody knows that the bird is the word
1920 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
```

```
1921 % A-well-a
1922 % A-well-a, everybody's heard about the bird
1923 % Bird, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1924 % A-well-a, bird, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1925 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1926 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1927 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1928 % A-well-a, bird, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1929 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1930 % A-well-a, bird, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1931 % A-well-a, don't you know about the bird
1932 % Well, everybody's talking about the bird
1933 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1934 % A-well-a, bird
1935 % Surfin' bird
1938 % Pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-ooma-mow-mow
1939 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow
1940 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1941 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1942 % Ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1943 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1944 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1945 % Oom-oom-oom-oom-ooma-mow-mow
1946 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-oom-oom-oom
1947 % Oom-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1948 % Ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1949 8 Papa-a-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1950 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, ooma-mow-mow
1951 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, ooma-mow-mow
1952 % Papa-oom-oom-oom-oom-ooma-mow-mow
1953 % Oom-oom-oom-oom-ooma-mow-mow
1954 % Ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1955 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, ooma-mow-mow
1956 % Well, don't you know about the bird
1957 % Well, everybody knows that the bird is the word
1958 % A-well-a, bird, bird, b-bird's the word
1959 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1960 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow
1961 % Papa-ooma-mow-mow, papa-ooma-mow-mow...
1962
1963 fibonacci birds(0,[], ,"").
1964
1965 fibonacci birds(1,BIRD,BIRD,WORD):-
      find_birds(1,[],1,BIRD,WORD).
1966
1967
1968 fibonacci birds(N, NEW BIRDS, BIRDS, WORDS):-
      N >= 2,
1969
1970
      NMONE is N - 1,
1971
      NMTWO is N - 2,
1972
      fibonacci(N,FIB N),
1973
      fibonacci(NMTWO,FIB NMTWO),
      fibonacci birds(NMONE, RECENT BIRDS, OLD BIRDS, OLD WORDS),
1974
1975
      find birds(FIB NMTWO, RECENT BIRDS, FIB N, NEW BIRDS, NEW WORDS),
      append(OLD BIRDS, NEW_BIRDS, BIRDS),
1976
      append(OLD_WORDS,["- \n\n"],PREV WORDS),
1977
1978
      append(PREV WORDS, NEW WORDS, WORDS).
1979
1980 % Beginning early with an odd bird in the hand, one free in the sheet of
```

1981 % the sky, or two on the wire. 1982 % 1983 %-1984 % 1985 % What i am writing about is that i go home, and the next morning we go

1986 % on a hike up the local public park mountain and what we do is carry a 1987 % laminated guide to local wildflowers and at each new blossom stop and 1988 % cluster around the pictures looking at the yellow white purple orange 1989 % or red petals comparing and looking at leaf lengths and saying into 1990 % the wind "California Milkworth," "Purple Larkspur," "Baby Blue Eyes," 1991 % "Mugwort," "Morning Glory," "Fiddleneck," "Yellow Monkeyflower," 1992 % "Linseed"

1993 % 1994 %-

1995 % 1996 % In the blurb of Inger Christensen's /Alphabet/, someone calls her a 1997 % "singer of syllables." That's one thing i believe in i guess, the 1998 % saying of the names of things as a kind of prayer or assurance of your 1999 % place among them and towards no other end, to speak in clicking 2000 % noun-phrases and breathing infinitives while walking through both the 2001 % landscape and the words for it.

2003 % There is that classic sort of wizardry that operates by knowing and 2004 % speaking, as distinguished from simply recalling and recreating the 2005 % sounds of, names. From Ursula Le Guin's /Earthsea/ for instance "My 2006 % name, and yours, and the true name of the sun, or a spring of water, 2007 % or an unborn child, all are syllables of the great word that is very 2008 % slowly spoken by the shining of the stars. There is no other power. No 2009 % other name." Something else i like about this kind of Young Adult 2010 % wizardry is the suspicion of the power in it: how the knowledge of a 2011 % person's actual name gives a total and dangerous kind of control over 2012 % them; the namer of birds, there, is a maker of lists but also 2013 % responsible for the unpredictable and at times incendiary or 2014 % entrapping results of speaking their grimoire.

2015 % 2016 %-2017 %

2018 % Code is language that does fixed things.

2020 % Code is not what this is about but it is one of the things that it is 2021 % about because, for all of programming's silliness obscurity and 2022 % economics, in its sentences one can glimpse every now and then, 2023 % through the For loops and cautious architectures of parenthesis, 2024 % inside the obscure formal spacing and odd capitalization, traces of 2025 % the old original magic: words, utterances that some opaque and not 2026 % human thing hears and responds to.

2027 %

2028 % The rhetoric of almost all programming is the rhetoric of either the 2029 % imperative or of the declarative: in the first the programmer tells 2030 % their variables what they are, what they will do, what they will 2031 % mutate into, and eventually how they will be written or acted upon; 2032 % functional programming describes how one sort of code-thing makes 2033 % another code-thing, and writes the rules for these subtle growths and 2034 % transformations until one finds themselves writing rules about rules, 2035 % and rules about rules about rules. Logic programming however, as this 2036 % document mostly is, is an attempt at a third approach: in Prolog one 2037 % describes a system of things, and if this constructed place is a 2038 % possible one the interpreter finds it, assembles the pieces from 2039 % basic blocks, and shows you the discovered landscape. 2040 %

2041 %-

2042 %

2043 % Consider an eccentric, aspiring, and trust-fund supported 2044 % ornithologist who absolutely refuses to step out of their room.

2046 % Birds occasionally fly past their window or rest on a distant branch, 2047 % but each too quickly or at just too much of a distance for the 2048 % Ornithologist At Their Window to do more than observe one feature or a 2049 % rough outline of.

2050 %

2051 % This eccentric however feels for whatever reason compelled to sit for 2052 % hours daily at their desk with a pen and a notebook, assembling these 2053 % remembered fragments into descriptions of the birds which they imagine 2054 % they might have seen. They might tell the way a blue neck inflates and 2055 % contracts over indigo wings, or the three syllable screeching of 2056 % certain hawks. It is important for this story that the only way we can 2057 % write about this author is to talk about how they write their 2058 % ornithology; much later, someone finds the enormous stack of notebooks 2059 % they leave behind containing nothing but potential birds. The contents 2060 % of their notebooks are published on someone else's whim.

2061 %

2062 % Now imagine walking outside with this guide, down to the slough in 2063 % Spring or into hills, and seeing a bird on a branch of an oak, or 2064 % wading through the muck.

2065 %

2066 % You open the Book of Potential Birds and flip for a while through 2067 % its exhaustive pages, learning to navigate its oddly ordered 2068 % sections. The bird is in no rush to get anywhere else, has a long 2069 % stripe accross its torso, and hobbles and bobs along. Now you find an 2070 % entry in the book that - though its author never saw the bird in front 2071 % of you, describes exactly its size, motion, and one stripe. The book 2072 % tells you the bird makes a harsh and doubled whistling; this time, 2073 % the bird you are watching a body's length away makes a harsh and 2074 % doubled whistling.

2075 % 2076 %-

2077 %

2078 % There are birds in the backyard: after metaphor, fact and background 2079 % noise.

2080 %

2081 % Over fig blossoms a green one is humming, still as the landscape moves 2082 % around it.

2083 %

2084 % On the fence at the back of the property, seen through the leaves of 2085 % the apricot tree are three gray and brown animals, to my untrained 2086 % eyes the only description for their shape "bird": a doubly bent curve, 2087 % simple beak, a bulge and suggestion of wings, the thin toes wrapped 2088 % round wood and the paper fan of tail behind. Their heads and torsos 2089 % turn occasionally and at once; they strut along the walk. They 2090 % pause. Then, they fly up at my approach and land back three feet 2091 % further down along the wood.

2093 % Two sleek and brown-chested specimens pick at the fallen apricots or 2094 % the grubs buried in the fruits opened orange matter.

2096 % One small and dark and gray thrashes around somehow within air, as if 2097 % touching and thrown back by invisible walls which its wings find and 2098 % shove.

2099 %

2100 % A long way up two bent flecks, making somewhere small running shadows,

2101 % drift.

2102 %

% Another bird with a dark crest, white neck, neatly splayed tail, the kind of bird for the birdwatchers or the hikers at their cameras, rests a few moments in another long-leaved tree, before setting the branch vibrating as the blur of it dives up and swims in air.

2107 %

% The background noise, as it almost invariably is, is a range of bird whistles, chirps, and chittering - the apparent peaks each with their own jagged and private contour - that stand against each other; now a wail that comes in threes, rising, dropping, while from another ear's side of the yard a full paragraph of evenly spaced and paper-thin notes scatters, with an undertone of insects vibrating and, if you listen very carefully, the refrigerator.

2115 %

2116 % -

2117 %

% There is a 13 paragraph story-shaped hole here, and what i am doing is looking for the noises or meanings that could successfully fill out or scaffold it; reaching for birds: consider a landscape the birds have deserted - electric wires just strings sagging their symmetric natural sag, braches and leaves that jiggle predictably to wind, fences which designate boundaries and have nothing to interrupt their tops.

2124 %

% The topography of this birdless place is the same as it was, more or less, but the place somehow seems empty as a page, as though it was existing before to hold birds, as though while watching this landscape you are really waiting for the birds and their utterances to inhabit it, and are now looking for where they will enter it again: on the branches, along the fence, or clutching the wire.

2131 %

% Maybe birds are parralel and alternate societies, civilizations we look into to restructure or make contingent ours: buildings of rooks, and coveys of partridges; murmurations of starlings, casts of hawks, and the inevitable murders of crows; some parliaments of owls, and a watch of nightingales. To sit in the parliamentary chamber observing unceasing arguments in an unspoken language.

2138 %

% Alternately, maybe single birds are instead examples of the metamorphosed bodies an inacessible person becomes: the understanding of herons and cruelty of ravens; wisdom of owls, grace of swans, and morbid despair of vultures. The way the animal cannot protest the story told of it without its call being made back into story, or to praise.

2145 %

% Something else i like and look for is the moment when a metaphor gets so involved in its details that it no longer appears to be a map to somewhere else, but its own place - parables that get lost in themselves, like Aesop's Fables or Calvino's /Cosmicomics/; i believe in maps, in the possibility of paraphrase - that, at the end of the day, our explanations usually can do what we need them to - but also that there is something else to be found in the contour of the drawn coastline, a way in which the pencil finding the inlets and little islands also begins to undertand the possible joy and reasons behind its own motion. I think one could read The Sibley Guide to Birds, as a magic-realist collection of prose-poetry now, if there were no birds around at all.

2158 %

% 'Consider a language-game between a birdwatcher A and a 2160 % nature photographer B. A is photographing birds: there are grebes,

2161 % thrushes, swallows, and wrens. B has to find and name the birds in the 2162 % order in which A wants to photograph them. For this purpose, they use 2163 % a language consisting of the words "grebe," "thrush," "swallow," and 2164 % "wren." A calls them out; B finds and points to the bird they have 2165 % learned to find at such-and-such a call. Concieve this as a complete 2166 % primitive language.' Consider a sendentary creature who returns 2167 % through all seasons to the same three or four perches (i'm trying to 2168 % avoid autobiography, but only find myself explaining what i imagine i 2169 % do and do not understand of myself). 2170 %

2171 % Raymond Queneau@s motto: "Rats who build the labyrinth from which they 2172 % will try to escape"

2174 % Georges Perec's: "I set myself rules in order to be totally free"

2173 %

2176 % This is not the logic of birds of course, but the logic of a mind 2177 % making a logic for the birds already in its private landscape: i do 2178 % not hope to find the actual patterns of ornithology, but only to 2179 % consider some of the odd extravagant and particular birds of a logic; 2180 % it is not the still polygon of the stuffed specimen but the blur of 2181 % the hovering hummingbird's wings that i want to watch and understand: 2182 % or maybe what is interesting is actually the counterpoint between 2183 % polygon and motion.

2184 %

2185 % I do remember walking through the coastal forest where an osprey was 2186 % and the binoculars on a string around my neck. I do not really 2187 % remember the bird beyond the flash of some section of white and the 2188 % signification of wings, but i remember talking and reading about it 2189 % afterwards, in our place a rare bird, fish-eater and diver, nesting 2190 % on large sticks placed in a dead tree. I remember kestrels on 2191 % telephone wires and boring vultures. A hawk or swift that one morning 2192 % we found after a thunderclap from the living room window: shaking in a 2193 % pile there for some minutes as we wondered whether there was someone 2194 % one is supposed to call about dying birds, when it gathered itself up 2195 % and flapped off.

2196 %

2197 % A speculation (not true or untrue but perhaps with the sound of 2198 % potentially resonant things, that can catch and keep an ear for the 2199 % duration of their utterance and which later a mouth may find itself 2200 % repeating a variation on): birdsong is the place where names and 2201 % things line up; where, for the length of such a song, the landscape 2202 % and its language can be figure and ground of the same place; a 2203 % rabbit running from the hawk's shadow, the hawk directing the 2204 % darkening of grass after the rabbit.

2206 % You are taking a break now, finding a window, finding the bird in it, 2207 % giving it a minute, coming back after.

2209 % "Maybe sparrow it's too late / Moonlight glanced off metal wings / In 2210 % a thunderstorm above the clouds / The engine hums a sparrow's phrase 2211 % / For those who cannot hear the words / For those who will not hear 2212 % the words / For those who will not hear the words / La di da di da di 2213 % da / La di da di da di da" - Neko Case

2214

```
2215 lots ofBirdWords(N,THE_TEXT):-
       get time(NOW),
2216
2217 % "Lightning -
       fibonacci_birds(N,_,_,THE_WORDS),
2219 % Heron's cry
       append([["The Guide to Nonexistent Birds:",
```

float: left; margin: 4px 10px 0px 0px; position: fixed'],[])]).