Introduction to Scrivener

UCLA Library Research Workshop Series Fall 2021

Anthony Caldwell
Scrivener  | ˈskrɪvə(r) |

noun historical

a clerk, scribe, or notary.
Scrivener

Typewriter. Ring-binder. Scrapbook.
Why Scrivener?
Why Scrivener?
Why Scrivener?

Big and or Complex Writing Project

Image Source: https://evernote.com/blog/how-to-organize-big-writing-projects/
Why Scrivener?

Why not use a word processor?

Image Source: https://evernote.com/blog/how-to-organize-big-writing-projects/
Why Scrivener?

and save the parts in a folder?
Why Scrivener?

then assemble the parts?
Why Scrivener?

Title
PHAROS LIGHTHOUSE: AN EXPERIMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIGITAL RECONSTRUCTION

Anthony Calder

Keywords
Pharos, Lighthouse, Alexandria, Reconstruction, Experimental Archaeology

Abstract

More than 2,000 years ago the ancient Pharos Lighthouse towered 129 meters over Alexandria, equivalent to a 35-story modern building. Compared to earlier lighthouses, the Pharos Lighthouse, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, represented a significant leap in architectural design, engineering and construction technology. Tied with recent archaeological evidence, conflicting texts, and pictorial representations, scholars have long argued over the design and appearance of the lighthouse. This research draws upon the historical data, but takes as its primary basis a close analysis of the structural and construction challenges of the project. Based on the bases of experimental archaeology, the resulting digital reconstruction presents a technologically realistic result, calibrated and tested using engineering software. The Great Pyramid of Giza built a millennium earlier was taller, but as a solid structure with little habitable space, it relied on simple compression. Building of the pyramid was an impressive achievement, yet its engineering was quite ordinary. The lighthouse of Alexandria responded to the new programmatic needs and scientific knowledge of the Hellenistic period. With this project, the Egyptians and Greeks erected a towering multi-story stone building with multiple interior chambers, thus displaying a more complex understanding of structural forms. The solution was a series of post and beam stories, stacked with columns and bearing members aligned in the manner of framed buildings of the modern era.

Introduction

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Pharos Lighthouse was constructed between 280 and 247 BCE, likely initiated by Ptolemy I Soter and completed by Ptolemy II Philadelphus (McKerron 2011). It reportedly stood for over 1,500 years (Capart 1900), surviving wars, earthquakes, and storms (Fowke 1985). With some exceptions, much of the available information about ancient observers who wrote about the lighthouse is partial or

Enter Scrivener
Questions?
Anthony Caldwell
UCLA Digital Research Consortium
Scholarly Innovation Labs
11630L Charles E. Young Research Library
sil@ucla.edu