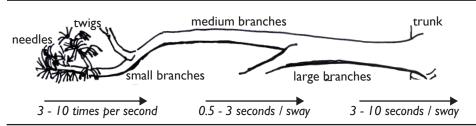
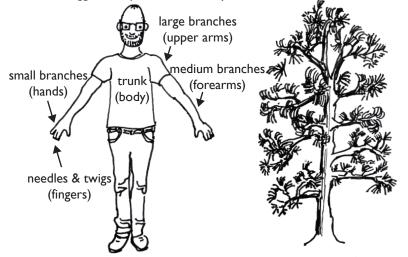
BEATREE IN THE WIND

conifer edition



You are a conifer, an evergreen tree with needles and cones. Move bigger tree parts as the wind force increases. Shake your needles, then add twig, branch, and trunk motions. Move bigger tree parts more slowly than small ones.



WIND FORCE the Beaufort scale light air

gill all I edles move I-3 mph

light breeze 2 twigs rustle 3-7 mph

gentle breeze 3

twigs in constant motion 8-12 mph small branches move

moderate breeze 4

small solitary trees sway 13-18 mph medium branches in motion

fresh breeze

trees begin to sway 19-24 mph large branches in motion

strong breeze 6 solitary trees sway constantly 25-31 mph

near gale 7

tree stands sway constantly 32-38 mph

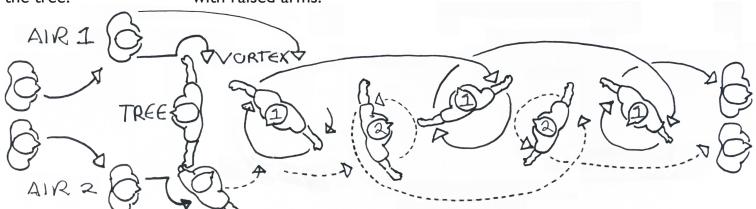
BE WIND IN THE TREES

Air tries to move shoulder to shoulder, but must move around the tree.

The tree's hand catches air's hand. Air spins into a vortex with raised arms.

A vortex gradually slows down and lowers arms.

Air walks together again.



Air drags on the tree, spinning and gaining energy from passing air to become a vortex.

As one vortex swells to fill space the slower vortex is blocked and must go behind. A vortex loses energy and returns to the surrounding flow.