**Glossary**

*Azimuth* – an angle of measurement used in navigation and engineering. This term is used in audio engineering to describe a point of localization of a sound source on the horizontal plane with respect to the listener (Howard & Angus, 2009; Simpson & Weiner (Eds.), 2010).

*Geometry* - the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogues (Simpson & Weiner (Eds.), 2010).

*Sound Shapes* – the exploration of spectromorphology and spatiomorphology to arrive at sound qualities that frequently do not indicate known sources and causes (Smalley, 1997, 107).

*Spatiomorphology* – the exploration of space-form as it manifests in time to highlight a concentration on exploring spatial properties and spatial change, such that they constitute a different, even separate category of sonic experience. Denis Smalley states this term places special concentration on spatial properties afforded by acousmatic music, stating that space, formed through spectromorphological activity, becomes a new type of source bonding (Smalley, 1997, 122).

*Spectromorphology* - the perceived sonic footprint of a sound spectrum as it manifests in time. A descriptive spectromorphological analysis of sound is sometimes used in the analysis of electroacoustic music, especially acousmatic music. Denis Smalley, who coined the term, denotes this quality as attributing to timbre, as tools for describing and analysing listening experience. The two parts of the term refer to the interaction between sound spectra (*spectro*)- and the ways they change and are shaped through time (*morphology*) (Smalley, 1997, 107).

*Topography* - the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area (Simpson & Weiner (Eds.), 2010).
Zenith - an angle of measurement used in audio engineering to describe a point of localization of a sound source on the median/frontal plane with respect to the listener. This term is often substituted for the term elevation (Howard & Angus, 2009; Simpson & Weiner (Eds.), 2010)