

I'm not a robot



in film.[20] To Peter Weir, a fearless and consummate filmmaker who has illuminated the human experience with his unique and expansive body of work.[20] Michael J. Fox – For his tireless advocacy of research on Parkinson's disease alongside his boundless optimism exemplifies the impact of one person in changing the future for millions. "[21] Films with multiple nominations Nominations Film 11 Everything Everywhere All at Once 9 All Quiet on the Western Front The Banshees of Inisherin 8 Elvis 7 The Fabelmans 6 Top Gun: Maverick 5 Black Panther: Wakanda Forever 4 Avatar: The Way of Water 3 Babylon The Batman Triana of Sadness The Whale 2 Living Women Talking Films with multiple wins Awards Film 7 Everything Everywhere All at Once 4 All Quiet on the Western Front 2 The Whale The following individuals, listed in order of appearance, presented awards or performed musical numbers:[22] Presenters Name(s) Role Sylvia Villagrán Served as announcer for the 95th Academy Awards[23] Emily Blunt Dwayne Johnson Presented the award for Best Animated Feature Ariana DeBose Troy Kotsur Presented the awards for Best Supporting Actor and Best Supporting Actress Cara Delevingne Introduced the performance of "Applause" Riz Ahmed Amir "Questlove" Thompson Presented the award for Best Documentary Feature Film and Best Live Action Short Film Halle Bailey Melissa McCarthy Presented the trailer for The Little Mermaid Michael B. Jordan/Jonathan Majors Presented the award for Best Cinematography Donnie Yen Introduced the performance of "This Is a Life" Jennifer Connelly/Samuel L. Jackson Presented the award for Best Makeup and Hairstyling Morgan Freeman/Margot Robbie Presented the Warner Bros. 100 Years tribute Paul Danajulia Louis-Dreyfus Presented the award for Best Costume Design Deepika Padukone Introduced the performance of "Naatu Naatu" Eva Longoria/Jane Yang Presented a montage promoting the Academy Museum of Motion Pictures Antonio Banderas/Salma Hayek Pinault Presented the award for Best International Feature Film Elizabeth Olsen/Pedro Pascal Presented the awards for Best Documentary Short Film and Best Animated Short Film Hugh Grant/Andie MacDowell Presented the award for Best Production Design John Cho/Mindy Kaling Presented the award for Best Original Score Elizabeth Banks Presented the award for Best Visual Effects Danaei Gurira Introduced the performance of "Lift Me Up" Andrew Garfield/Florence Pugh Presented the awards for Best Original Screenplay and Best Adapted Screenplay Kate Hudson/Janelle Monáe Presented the award for Best Sound and Best Original Song John Travolta Presented the "In Memoriam" segment Zo Saldana/Sigourney Weaver Presented the award for Best Film Editing Idris Elba/Nicole Kidman Presented the award for Best Director Halle Berry/Jessica Chastain Presented the awards for Best Actor and Best Actress Harrison Ford Presented the award for Best Picture Performers Name Role Work Rickey Minor Music director/Conductor/Orchestra/Sofia Carson/Diane Warren Performers "Applause" from Tell It Like a Woman David Byrne/Stephanie Hsu Son Lux Performers "This Is a Life" from Everything Everywhere All at Once[24] Kaala Bhairava Rahul Sipligun Performers "Naatu Naatu" from RRR Lady Gaga Performer "Hold My Hand" from Top Gun: Maverick Rihanna Performer "Lift Me Up" from Black Panther: Wakanda Forever Lenny Kravitz Performer "Calling All Angels" during the annual "In Memoriam" tribute Jimmy Kimmel hosted the 95th Academy Awards. In September 2022, the Academy hired television producers Glenn Weiss and Ricky Kirshner to oversee production of the 2023 ceremony.[25] AMPAS president Janet Yang and CEO Bill Kramer remarked that they looked "to deliver an exciting and energized show" with Weiss and Kirshner.[26] Two months later, comedian and talk show host Jimmy Kimmel was announced as host of the gala. "Being invited to host the Oscars for a third time is either a great honor or a trap," Kimmel stated in a press release regarding his selection. "Either way, I am grateful to the Academy for asking me so quickly after everyone good said no".[26][27] Furthermore, AMPAS announced that all 23 categories would be presented live during the gala. The announcement came in response to an internal survey which indicated negative feedback regarding the previous year's decision to present eight below-the-line categories prior to the live portion of last year's gala.[28] In light of the Chris Rock-Will Smith slapping incident during the previous year's telecast, AMPAS announced that the organization hired a "crisis team" in the event a similar altercation or an unexpected fiasco arose.[29] In an interview published by Time magazine, Kramer explained: "We have a whole crisis team, something we've never had before, and many plans in place. We've run many scenarios. So it is our hope that we will be prepared for anything that we may not anticipate right now but that we're planning for just in case it does happen."[30] The Dolby Theatre stage on the day of the ceremony Several others participated in the production of related events. Rickey Minor served as musical director for the ceremony.[31] Production designers Misty Buckley and Alana Billingsley, who were the first women-led design team for an Oscars telecast, designed a new stage for the show.[32] According to Buckley and Billingsley, the stage was designed to resemble Art Deco movie places from the Golden Age of Hollywood.[33] Additionally, the set utilized several LED panels that were used to display the category names, winners' names, or images from the nominated films.[34] Notably, the arrivals area along Hollywood Boulevard outside the Dolby Theatre was lined with a champagne-colored carpet, marking the first time since the 32nd ceremony in 1960 that a non-red colored carpet was utilized for the gala. According to red carpet consultant Lisa Love, the production team chose a lighter shade of carpet color in order to not clash with a sienna-colored tent erected to shield attendees from the sun or potential rain. She also added that the shades of color for both the carpet and tent were inspired by "watching the sunset on a white-sand beach at the 'golden hour' with a glass of champagne in hand, evoking calm and peacefulness".[35] Lady Gaga was initially not scheduled to perform her nominated song "Hold My Hand" from Top Gun: Maverick due to prior commitments involving her role in Joker: Folie à Deux. On the morning of the ceremony, however, it was reported that Gaga would perform at the ceremony.[36] Meanwhile, actress Glenn Close, who was originally scheduled as a presenter during the gala, canceled her appearance due to a positive COVID-19 test.[37] When the nominations were announced, nine of the ten films nominated for Best Picture had earned a combined gross of \$1.57 billion at the American and Canadian box offices at the time. Top Gun: Maverick was the highest-grossing film among the Best Picture nominees with \$718.7 million in domestic box office receipts.[38] Avatar: The Way of Water came in second with \$598.4 million; this was followed by Elvis (\$151 million), Everything Everywhere All at Once (\$70 million), The Fabelmans (\$15 million), The Banshees of Inisherin (\$9 million), Tar (\$5.6 million), Triangle of Sadness (\$4.2 million), and Women Talking (\$1.1 million). The box office figures for All Quiet on the Western Front were unavailable due to their distributor Netflix's policy of refusing to release such figures.[39] Furthermore, by virtue of Avatar: The Way of Water and Top Gun: Maverick's Best Picture nominations, it marked the first time since the 55th ceremony in 1983 that the two highest grossing films of the year were both nominated in the aforementioned category.[40] Andrea Riseborough's Best Actress nomination for To Leslie was controversial amongst critics and pundits, as Momentum Pictures, the film's distributor, did not fund a conventional advertising-driven awards campaign for the film. Instead, director Michael Morris and his wife, actress Mary McCormack, organized a "celeb-backed campaign" to get Riseborough nominated.[41][42] They contacted friends and colleagues in the entertainment industry, asking them to view the film and share it with others if they enjoyed it.[43] Morris and Riseborough also hired publicists to coordinate the efforts. While not initially regarded as a serious contender, the campaign raised Riseborough's profile; dozens of celebrities praised her performance on social media, and some hosted screenings of the film during voting for the Academy Award nominations in January 2023.[44][45] Riseborough's nomination was announced on January 24, which the Los Angeles Times called "one of the most shocking nominations in Oscar history".[43] After her nomination was announced, speculation arose that the tactics might have violated AMPAS rules against directly lobbying voters.[46] A post on the film's Instagram account was noted by several AMPAS members for possibly violating a rule prohibiting "singling out 'the competition' by name" by featuring a quote from film critic Richard Roeper, who praised Riseborough's performance as better than Cate Blanchett's in Tár, a fellow nominee for Best Actress.[47] On January 27, the Academy announced a review of the year's campaigns "to ensure that no guidelines were violated, and to inform us whether changes to the guidelines may be needed in a new era of social media and digital communication".[48] The Academy has rescinded nominations for nominees who participated in unsanctioned campaigning. However, there were no reports that Riseborough had been involved in such, or that any Academy members had lodged formal complaints about the campaign's behavior.[48] On January 31, the Academy concluded its review by pledging to address "social media and outreach campaigning tactics" which they saw caused "concerns", but confirming that Riseborough's nomination would be retained.[49] Following the controversy, the Academy introduced new campaigning rules and clarifications in May 2023.[50] Variety columnist Owen Gleiberman wrote, "It didn't rock the boat; it didn't overstay its welcome, and it left you feeling that the world's preeminent awards show, all doom-saying punditry to the contrary, is still, on balance, a very good thing." He also added that the news received by Everything Everywhere All at Once "lent the evening a rare emotional unity".[51] Television critic Daniel Fienberg of The Hollywood Reporter similarly praised the show's emotional beats and found its flaws "were mitigated more gracefully than just about any Oscars telecast," he could recall.[52] Mick LaSalle of the San Francisco Chronicle commended Kimmel's stint as host stating: "He was establishing that 2023 would not be a repeat of 2022 — and it wasn't. It was such a relief to see something, anything, actually get better."[53] Mike Hale of The New York Times remarked on "the ordinariness and sameness of the ABC broadcast" compared to the prior year,[54] while USA Today's Kelly Lawler criticized it as "terribly fake" and felt that Kimmel's role "felt phoned in," or at least maybe monitored by corporate overlords looking to avoid controversy" despite some of his jokes tackling controversial subjects such as the January 6 United States Capitol attack and Tom Cruise's Scientology advocacy.[55] Hale added that "the modern Oscars have become something more to be endured than enjoyed"[54] The American telecast on ABC drew in an average of 18.75 million people over its length, which was a 13% increase from the previous year's ceremony and marked the first time that the Academy Awards experienced consecutive years of viewership increase since the 86th Academy Awards in 2014.[13] The show also earned higher Nielsen ratings compared to the previous ceremony with 9.9% of households watching the ceremony.[56] In addition, it garnered a higher 18–49 demo rating with a 4.03 rating among viewers in that demographic.[57] It was the most-watched prime time entertainment broadcast of 2023 in the United States.[58] In July 2023, the broadcast was nominated for three awards at the 75th Primetime Creative Arts Emmys but failed to win in any of the categories for which it was nominated.[59][60] The annual "In Memoriam" segment was introduced by John Travolta. Singer Lenny Kravitz performed his song "Calling All Angels" during the tribute.[61][62] Olivia Newton-John – singer, actress John Korty – director, producer May Roth – costume designer Louise Fletcher – actress John Zaretsky – cinematographer Albert Brenner – production designer Irene Papas – actress Mitchell Goldman – executive Bob Rafelson – director, writer, producer Albert Saiki – design engineer Ian Whittaker – set decorator Robbie Coltrane – actor Kirstie Alley – actress Ray Liotta – actor Vicki Eiger – publicity executive Angelo Badalamenti – composer Greg Jein – visual effects artist, model maker Neal Jmenez – writer, director Mike Hill – film editor Tom Luddy – producer, film festival co-founder Marina Goldovskaya – director, cinematographer, educator Christopher Tucker – special effects makeup artist Irene Cara – actress, singer, songwriter Gregory Alan Howard – writer, producer Owen Roizman – cinematographer Luster Bayless – costume designer Gray Frederickson – producer Robert Dalva – film editor Nichelle Nichols – actress Edward R. Pressman – producer Douglas McGrath – writer, director, actor Julia Reichert – producer, director Edo Landau – producer, executive Mike Moyer – assistant director, producer Jean-Luc Godard – director, writer Ralph Eggleston – animator, production designer Marvin Rahn – set decorator Burt Bacharach – composer Nick Bosustow – producer Clayton Pinney – special effects artist Simone Bär – casting director Tom Camburg – film editor Tom Whitlock – songwriter Amanda Mackey – casting director Angela Lansbury – actress Wolfgang Petersen – director, writer, producer John Dartigue – publicity executive Burny Mattinson – animator Maurizio Silvi – makeup artist Jacques Perrin – actor, producer, director Mary Alice – actress Gina Lollobrigida – actress Carl Bell – animator Douglas Kirkland – photographer Vangelis – composer, musician James Caan – actor, producer Raquel Welch – actress Walter Mirisch – producer, March 10, 2023). "Grab the Popcorn! 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Academy Awards official website The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences official website Oscars Channel Archived February 26, 2019, at the Wayback Machine at YouTube (run by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences) Other resources The Oscars (2023) at IMDb Retrieved from " 3 The following pages link to 95th Academy Awards External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) – See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Academy Award for Best Production Design (links | edit) Academy Awards (links | edit) All Quiet on the Western Front (links | edit) Steven Spielberg (links | edit) Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (links | edit) Going My Way (links | edit) Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award (links | edit) Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Dance Direction (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Assistant Director (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Story (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Picture (links | edit) Academy Award for Best International Feature Film (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Cinematography (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Visual Effects (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Adapted Screenplay (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Costume Design (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Director (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature Film (links | edit) Jamie Lee Curtis (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Film Editing (links | edit) David Byrne (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Original Score (links | edit) Jeff Cohen (actor) (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Sound (links | edit) Network (1976 film) (links | edit) Academy Juvenile Award (links | edit) Michelle Yeoh (links | edit) Cate Blanchett (links | edit) Darren Aronofsky (links | edit) Academy Honorary Award (links | edit) Academy Award for Best Documentary Short Film (links | edit) Academy Award for Technical Achievement (links | edit) Sacheen Littlefeather (links | edit) Golden Raspberry Awards (links | edit) Robert Blake (actor) (links | edit) Bond girl (links | edit) Jerry Bruckheimer (links | edit) Special Achievement Academy Award (links | edit) Jimmy Kimmel (links | edit) Brendan Fraser (links | edit) Cinema of India (links | edit) Judd Hirsch (links | edit) List of Academy Awards ceremonies (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/95th_Academy_Awards" For thousands of years, bee skeps have been an integral part of traditional beekeeping. These dome-shaped baskets, typically made of straw or dried grass, provided a simple and effective way for beekeepers to house their colonies. They are less commonly used today. But, the honey bee skep remains an important part of our history and culture. No one knows for sure where the idea of this type of beehive began. It is believed that the word skep originated from the Nordic word "skeppr", which refers to a basket measure of grain. A honey bee skep is the beekeeper term used to describe a traditional beehive – often made of straw or grass. They had a distinctive dome shape that was wider at the bottom than the top. Most skeps had an open bottom and were placed on a flat surface as a base. These round domed-shaped hives, are also called Basketry hives. This makes sense because they look like an upside down basket. You will find the design referenced in many pieces of art and literature back through the ages. Also, religious materials often depict these unique shapes. In fact, ancient civilizations speak about several different gods of bees and seeing a domed shaped hive is not unusual. Artisans typically made skeps by twisting long pieces of straw together to create a long thick rope. They, then coil the rope into the traditional domed shape creating thick, sturdy walls. Archeologists have found records of skeps made of clay in parts of Egypt dating back to the middle ages. But, the most common materials used in skep construction was straw or wicker. Other popular materials used include: dried grass, reeds or canes. The exterior might be coated with a layer of mud or dung to protect the grasses/straw. The raw materials used shared some important characteristics. They were sturdy enough to protect the hive, yet flexible enough to allow some important hive ventilation. Most importantly, the materials used were those available locally. These traditional hives were popular with those hoping to harvest honey and beeswax. Early straw bee skeps were smaller in size than our modern hives. But, several different styles of the woven spiral design were used. One popular size skep measured about 16 inches (41 cm) in diameter and 14 inches (35 cm) in height. Some have a wide base and are not very tall - while others are narrow at the bottom and much taller. In some regions, larger models were more popular. The outer covering provides a hollow cavity inside with room for the bee family to build sheets of honeycomb. There is no floor, the hive sits on a wooden platform or a rush mat. With the straw basket sitting on the platform, the foragers must have an entrance to their home. How did they get in and out of the bee skep? Often, a small opening near the bottom of the structure gave the honey bees a front door. Some beekeepers raised them slightly off the bottom, allowing workers to come and go all around the base. This type of beehive provides the colony with protection from rain and cold drafts wind. Though the design differs a lot from our modern styles of beehives, the skep will always hold a place in the heart of beekeepers. Though modern beekeeping has mostly left the bee skep to the dust of history, they are not without their advantages. They were less expensive to acquire – assuming the keeper had skill to build them. He only needed acquire the raw materials. Other advantages to skeps: lightweight and easy to move made from non-toxic material natural comb (no foundation) built by bees – no frame or foundation needed materials provided insulation to protect colony from weather As with any aspect of managing honey bee hives, this traditional hive has some disadvantages too. The most profound disadvantage of keeping bees in a skep is the difficulty of inspecting the hive inspections. Other disadvantages include: not as durable or long lasting as modern hives more susceptible to pests (wax moths) due to no inspections colony was often killed at honey harvest - comb destroyed swarming Swarming was a big problem for beekeepers using straw hives. The small cavities became over-crowded quickly in the Spring. Captured swarms were placed in the straw skep. They usually had no structures inside to guide comb construction (unless the beekeeper inserted sticks through the skep to aid in stabilizing). The beekeeper did not view this as a problem. Most were only concerned with producing enough honey for the family. Today, beekeepers try to reduce swarming in colonies to increase honey production. As beekeeping techniques evolved, we tried to find better way to manage apiaries. To minimize colony destruction, keepers developed a two-piece version of a skep. In addition to the base (eke), a smaller top part (cap) could be easily removed. A type of queen excluder (made from reeds) formed a physical barrier to keep the queen bee out of the top portion. This allowed the keeper to harvest honey from the top without disturbing the brood nest. A great improvement for the colony. As beekeepers learned more about working with bees, they became more interested in practices that promoted colony health and stability. It became a common practice to grow an herbs in the apiary. Not only did some of the provide food for the hives – they were also believed to be good for them. Lemon Balm was also used to polish inside of the skep – to hopefully encourage swarms to stay. A process similar to worker bees coating the inside of the hive with propolis to seal out drafts. The idea of keeping bees in a skep has never completely lost it's appeal. A type of hive originating in Germany is called the Sun hive. It is made of straw and looks very much like an upside-down skep. They are still popular in some areas today. Beekeepers are adventurous folks. We are always looking for better ideas of ways to help our colonies live better lives. Proponents argue that this hive style promotes more natural beekeeping. Yet, if you are interested in getting started in beekeeping, I urge you to choose a more modern approach. A great choice for beginners is the Langstroth hive. Bee skeps were once the most common type of beehive used in Europe The domed shape is designed to mimic the shape of a hollowed-out tree Skeps were popular because they were easy to transport Skep use dates back to the ancient civilizations of Greece and Egypt There use is still legal in some parts of the world They were designed to be place or hung in a placed protected from weather Bee skeps require more skill and experience to maintain than modern beehives The state of Utah uses a skep as its official seal Early beekeepers used skeps to capture wild honeybee swarms For most of us, keeping bees in a straw hive is not the best idea. Trying to keep colonies healthy in hives that are easy to inspect is hard enough. While not the most practical hive style for modern beekeeping, the skep has earned a place in history. It is the iconic symbol of humans and bees working together. Honeybees are not native to North America. The first bees in the US were brought over by early colonists. The new world offered an abundance of wood and few artisans skilled in skep construction. Therefore, beekeepers transitioned to various wood hives. After the modern beehive, (the Langstroth hive), attained popularity – stacking boxes built to standard Langstroth beehive dimensions made keeping bees easier. Skep beekeeping become less popular. People still love them today – even though they are not best for a bee colony. They are a popular feature in garden art and home decor. If you are really interested in skep-making, consider a small version first. You can make your own mini beehive skep crafts with just a few materials. With a few more tools and some patience – you can use the idea to make a larger version. But please don't try to keep honey bees in there - okay? Is it legal to keep bees in a skep? In most states in the U.S., it is not legal to keep bees in a skep. Regulations mandate that beehives must have removable frames to allow for hive inspections and mite prevention. However, this is not possible since the comb is attached to the side of the walls. Do beekeepers still use skeps today? Yes, they are still popular in some parts of the world. But, most beekeepers in developed countries use modern hive styles. How are skep hives made? Beekeepers shape soaked strands of straw (such as rye straw or grasses) into a coil and wind them spirally around a mold. They use a hollow tool called a "girth" to add length to the straw coil. After that, they use thin lengths of cane to stitch the thick coils together and lock them in place. How long do skeps last? The material used for construction and the climate determines the lifetime of a skep. Most hives last several years when placed outside. How did beekeepers extract honey from skeps? For most skep beekeepers, pieces of honeycomb were cut from inside the skep using a knife. This causes great disturbance to the colony. In the earliest days, the colony was killed (using burning sulfur)when the honeycomb was harvested. Can a skep be used by beekeepers in a cold climate? Bee skeps are not well-suited to beekeeping in cold climate. The straw or grass material does not provide enough insulation against Winter cold. Though skep beekeeping is not as popular as it way in times past, it still holds a place in the hearts of all who love honey bees. An icon symbol of a more simple time, it is not likely to be forgotten. And bees skeps are still used in some areas today.