【红砖馆藏】

奥拉维尔·埃利亚松：水钟摆

《水钟摆》利用了水在频闪灯照射下的舞动，将时间流转化为一系列仿佛凝固了的瞬间。在一个昏暗的房间里，缕细水流从半空中扭动着的水管喷出。水的运动是不可预测的，时而和缓纤柔，时而迅猛突兀。频闪灯的闪光捕捉到水在空间中画出的一道道弧线。埃利亚松对频闪灯和水的实验始于1990年代，在这些作品里，水滴形成的细流仿佛悬停在空中。在19世纪英国摄影师埃德沃德·迈布里奇的动物动态研究启发下，这些作品在艺术家对时间本质的调研中浮现出来——这场调研旨在澄清时间是在我们的注视下从身边经过的外部事物，还是与我们所为何人、身在何处息息相关的某种东西。

【Red Brick Collection】

Olafur Eliasson: Water pendulum

Water pendulum makes use of dancing water illuminated by strobe lights to transform the flow of time into a sequence of seemingly frozen moments. In a darkened room, a narrow stream of water is emitted from a hose that swings above the space. The water’s movements are unpredictable, sometimes slow and gentle, sometimes sudden and abrupt. Eliasson’s experiments with strobe lights and water began in the 1990s with works that appeared to suspend streams of water droplets in mid-air. Inspired by the British photographer Eadweard Muybridge’s studies of animals in motion from the nineteenth century, these works emerged from the artist’s investigations into the nature of time – into whether time is something we observe passing outside us or something intrinsic to what and where we are.