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#### PRE BRIOR



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# Net Sculptures Sparkle in the Air

"People assume the city is unfolding as it must, but we have the ability to create a different environment. If that can be different, what else can be different?"

—— Janet Echelman

## 絕處逢生 重新編織藝術之夢

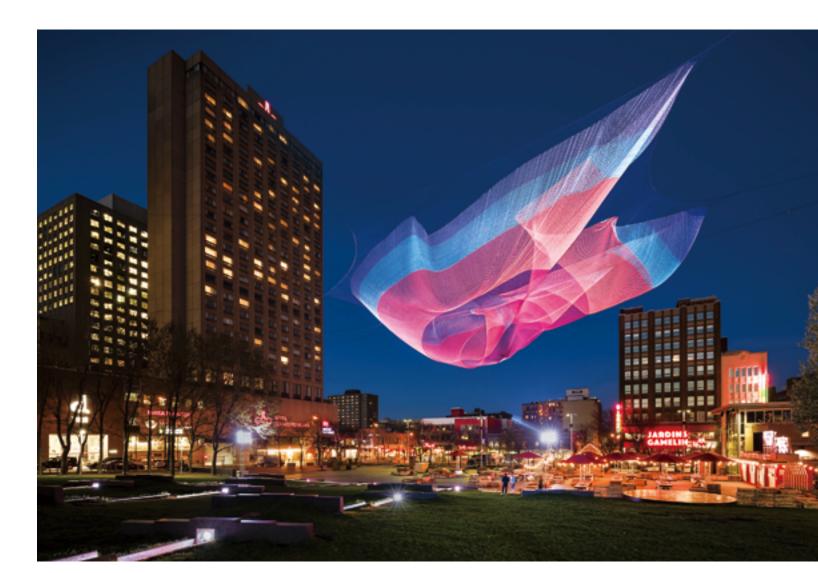
出其獨持的藝術風格。

出其獨持的藝術國格。

出其獨持的藝術家 Janet Echelman 畢業於紐約 Bard MFA 後,申請7間藝術院校皆有美國知名藝術家 Janet Echelman 畢業於紐約 Bard MFA 後,申請7間藝術院校皆有美國知名藝術家 Janet Echelman 畢業於紐約 Bard MFA 後,申請7間藝術院校皆有

變其優雅姿態,使觀者為之著迷。

1997年 Echelman 與印度當地漁民合作,共織一系列網狀雕塑——《Bellbottoms》——1997年 Echelman 想望賦予網狀雕塑更精緻的細節,從學習印度傳統織網技術,到與立陶宛的蕾絲工匠一同勾織華麗花紋,其雕塑愈見成熟,相異的編織方式交錯使用,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,空中,任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,網格的形狀與大小因排列而呈現不同質感,經過不同的疏密程度營造富具層次感的視覺效果,更能網羅微風輕吹過的印記,隨意改變其優雅姿態,使觀者為之著迷。







現細膩的光影變化,宛若絢麗星際點綴城市景色。任其隨風飄蕩出似波浪的迷人線條,在陽光下展





#### 迷失於絢爛藝術中

色漁線相交之處鮮明地好似光環,庇護著饒富歷史底蘊與文化氣息的圓形空間,同時用藝術籠罩人們的生活。150萬個繩結,組織成紅白相間的巨大靶心,進而覆蓋於中庭上,垂降而下的本體侵入原先簡潔的環境中,紅視的物體放大為使人迷失其中的幻景。」其大型網狀雕塑首作《Target Swooping Down Bullsye》就此誕生。很的物體放大為使人迷失其中的幻景。」其大型網狀雕塑首作《Target Swooping Down Bullsye》就此誕生。在屢屢創作之際,小型雕塑似乎無法滿足 Echelman 對藝術的理想,她説:「我希望我的作品能從一個被注

此同時亦和城市、天空相互連接,遂成為永駐於此的城市記憶。 此同時亦和城市、天空相互連接,遂成為永駐於此的城市記憶。 此同時亦和城市、天空相互連接,遂成為永駐於此的城市記憶。 而首作短暫的展示孕育了網狀雕塑的另一境界,Echelman留住自己的藝術風格,把永恆的概念帶進作品中,而首作短暫的展示孕育了網狀雕塑的另一境界,Echelman留住自己的藝術風格,把永恆的概念帶進作品中,而首作短暫的展示孕育了網狀雕塑的另一境界,Echelman留住自己的藝術風格,把永恆的概念帶進作品中,而首作短暫的展示孕育了網狀雕塑的另一境界,Echelman留住自己的藝術風格,把永恆的概念帶進作品中,



### 打造城市綠洲 重現歷史輝煌

是就,而與此司持亦和城市、天空相互連接,遂站立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包覆的安中關注,因此透過微小的噴霧狀水滴創造一片乾燥的薄霧得關注,因此透過微小的噴霧狀水滴創造一片乾燥的薄霧出 4 英尺高的「循環系統的活 X 射線」,搭配燈光照射遂點出 4 英尺高的「循環系統的活 X 射線」,搭配燈光照射遂點立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包覆的安立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包覆的安立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包覆的安立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包覆的安立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包攬的

除了以網狀媒材作為雕塑材料,Echelman亦悉心試驗每一

成為永駐於此的城市記憶。全感,而與此同時亦和城市、天空相互連接,遂站立於網狀雕塑之下,人們將感受到被包覆的安





Janet Echelman is an artist who defies categorization. She creates experiential sculpture at the scale of buildings that transform with wind and light. The art shifts from being an object you look at, to a living environment you can get lost in. Using unlikely materials from fishnet to atomized water particles, Echelman combines ancient craft with cutting-edge technology to create artworks that have become focal points for urban life on four continents.

Janet Echelman reshapes urban airspace with monumental, fluidly moving sculpture that responds to environmental forces including wind, water, and sunlight. Echelman first set out to be an artist after graduating college. She moved to Hong Kong in 1987 to study Chinese calligraphy and brush-painting. Later she moved to Bali, Indonesia, where she collaborated with artisans to combine traditional textile methods with contemporary painting.

When she lost her bamboo house in Bali to a fire, Echelman returned to the United States and began teaching at Harvard. After seven years as an Artist-in-Residence, she returned to Asia, embarking on a Fulbright lectureship in India. With the promise to give painting exhibitions around the country, she shipped her paints to Mahabalipuram, a fishing village famous for sculpture. When her paints never arrived, Echelman, inspired by the local materials and culture, began working with bronze casters in the village.

She soon found the material too heavy and expensive for her Fulbright budget. While

watching local fishermen bundling their nets one evening, Echelman began wondering if nets could be a new approach to sculpture: a way to create volumetric form without heavy, solid materials. By the end of her Fulbright year, Echelman had created a series of netted sculpture in collaboration with the fishermen. Hoisting them onto poles, she discovered that their delicate surfaces revealed every ripple of wind.

Today Echelman has constructed net sculpture environments in metropolitan cities around the world. She sees public art as a team sport and collaborates with a range of professionals including aeronautical and mechanical engineers, architects, lighting designers, landscape

the world. She sees public art as a team sport and collaborates with a range of professionals including aeronautical and mechanical engineers, architects, lighting designers, landscape architects, and fabricators. She built her studio beside her hundred-year-old house, where she lives with her husband David Feldman and their two children.

She recently received the Smithsonian American Ingenuity Award in Visual Arts, honoring

She recently received the Smithsonian American Ingenuity Award in Visual Arts, honoring "the greatest innovators in America today." Recent prominent works include: "1.8 Renwick" at the Smithsonian American Art Museum Renwick Gallery; "Impatient Optimist," a new ionic piece for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation campus in Seattle giving visual from to their mission; and "Water Sky Garden," a commission for the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics.

