

## 滴水洞 — 金俊杰个展

“一钩流水一拳山，虎踞龙盘在此间；灵秀聚钟人莫识，石桥如锁几重关。”

——《毛氏族谱》

金俊杰在空间站第二次的展览中，用了三重意象。一是“滴”，云里的水蒸气附着在灰尘等各种小颗粒中慢慢聚集形成，当这个圆形的水珠下落后，首先它会变成一个煎蛋一样的扁盘子，然后越来越薄，越来越宽，慢慢由于空气的作用变形成倒着的塑料袋一样的东东，终于最后“塑料袋”破碎了，变成许多小颗粒，这些大大小小的水滴才是落到地面上的雨。二是“水”，利用了流体力学中，流体本身的静止状态和运动状态以及流体和固体界壁间有相对运动时的相互作用和流动规律，对位势流体中的水波流动和漩涡进行了模拟。三是“洞”，画面的物质呈现是利用大漆的层层覆盖再进行挖掘剥离的方式，将埋藏在表层下面的多质颜料，以挖洞的形式进行开掘，画面的痕迹如同沉积岩一般自然展开。

金俊杰的作品以一组垂体状或者漩涡状的具有动感的痕迹，以一种层层绽放的不同深度的光芒，在画面上纽结，旋转和流动。特殊的来自于工艺生产的程序，来自于流体物理的规律，来自于原始手工的意外，来自精神性的神秘，这些控制与不控制的自然，形成了特有的璀璨夺目的画面。

## DRIPPING WATER CAVE — Jin Junjie Solo Exhibition

Jin Junjie deployed a triple-image in his second exhibition at Space Station. One of them is the droplet. Such small particles as dust in the clouds, surrounded with vapor, slowly accumulated, forming various droplets. Falling out from the sky, the round droplet became an egg-like flat plate, getting thinner and wider, and, affected by the air, slowly transformed into something like an inverted plastic bag which broke into many small particles in the end. These droplets, big and small, are the rain that fell on the ground. The second image is the fluid line, which traced the flow and vortices in potential fluids by applying the law of fluid mechanics that there is an interaction when the fluid is in motion relative to its solid boundary. The third is the hole. Covered by raw lacquer and then scraped, the multi-quality pigments buried under the surface presented in the form of various holes, so that the traces developed as natural as sedimentary rocks.

In Jin's works, the dynamic lines of traces, pituitary-like or whirlpool-like, and the radiance glowing at different depths got all tangled, rotated and flowed on canvases. The specialties derived from the process of production, the laws of fluid physics, the unexpected of original manual work, and the spiritual mystery. These control and uncontrolled nature formed a unique dazzling picture.