

# SEEING OF DARKNESS

*Representations of Darkness and Various Approaches of Seeing*

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and Danni Tian 田丹妮

# Abstract

This research project focuses on the visual perception in between painting and physical space. The aim is to find method translating the phenomena captured by the painting to the one can be perceived in physical space.

I chose to work on the painting from Ming dynasty called <Gua Bi Fei Quan Tu> 《挂壁飞泉图》 as a demonstration of capturing phenomena in painting. It was painted by artist Gong Xian (1618-1689) in his late years. The most beauty of the painting is the growing experience derived each time to see it. There are so many approaches to see and get richer feelings. Although it is just a 2D image, it generates the infinite perception of space and time which makes it more like a container of phenomena linked to reality rather than a dead material object.

The great potential in architecture is to create physical spaces that could be engaged through different approaches, be precepted variously by different individuals repeatedly and they can get growing and diverse experiences each time.

Following this intention, I simplified the painting as collection of darkness, focused on several configurations of darkness. My pursuit is to translate the technique of drawing darkness on 2D surface into technique of building darkness based on architect's tools, such as models, drawings and spatial arrangement.

Structurally, the research process is separated into three chapters. Each chapter deals with one configurations of darkness. They are named as layers of darkness, contrasts of darkness and moving viewpoints. Then the design outcome is an architectural model based on the assemblage by the three configurations.

The model is a sketch to approach the similar quality of the painting. It contains different viewports, darkness is layered by several screens and light contrasts can be controlled by covers. It is a transformation of <Gua Bi Fei Quan Tu>.

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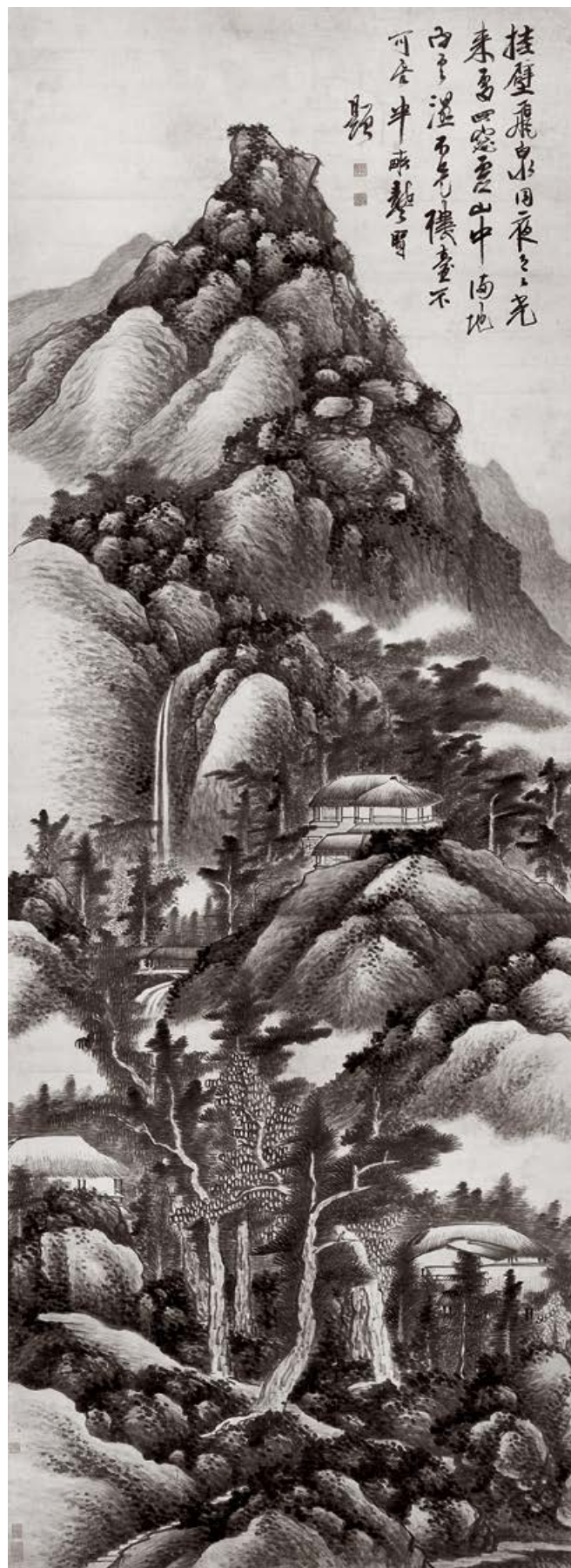
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## The Painting

Introduction & Stucture



<Bi Gua Fei Quan Tu>  
GONG Xian

## Introduction

The image in the previous page is a small-scale copy of the painting <Gua Bi Fei Quan Tu> 《挂壁飞泉图》. It was painted by artist Gong Xian (1618-1689) in his late years. The full size is 99cm\*273cm.

The research simplified the painting to the collection of darkness as a starting point. It classified the collection into three configurations in order to discuss in an isolated condition.

So totally there are three research chapters. Each research chapter started with extracting fragments from the painting, then I came up with observation device to imitate these fragments. Each device is a reduction of painting focusing on isolated configuration.

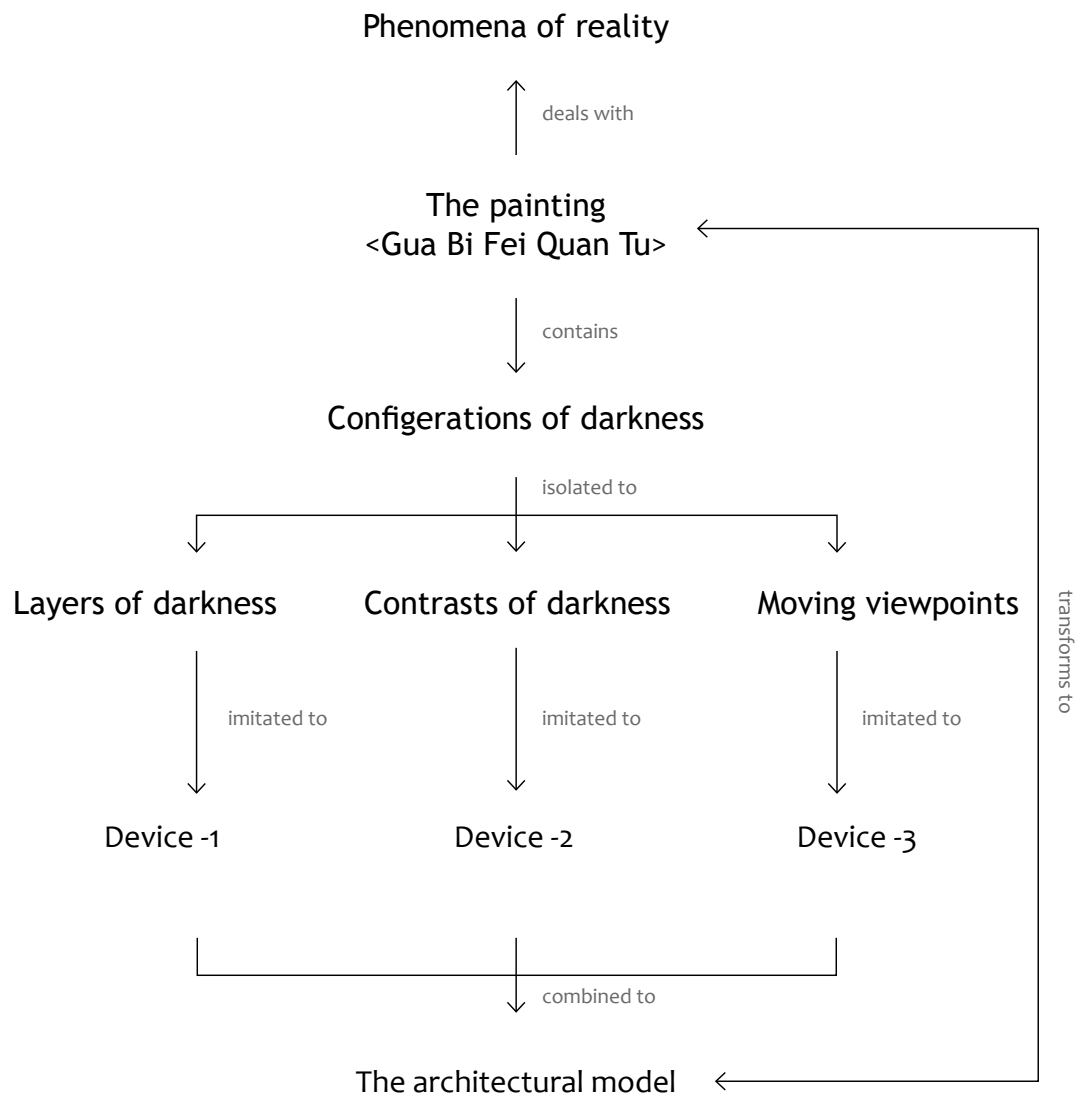
Following the extraction and imitation part, there are some other developments based on the cognitions from the device. The final model tries to assemble all the previous outcomes into a complex representation of darkness as a transformation of the painting,

So, generally, the research structure can be simplified as this diagram in the next page.

The project is directly inspired by artist Gong Xian, also the book <Painting and truth: Merleau-Ponty and Chinese Landscape Paintings> plays a fundamental role in the research. In the later part of the research, the book<Secret Knowledge> helped me clarify some key points about painting and camera image. Before I start with this thesis, I spent more than half a year study Kazuo Shinohara's work. There must be strong influence by him although I cannot tell the clear trace.



# Structure



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# Layers of darkness

Research Chapter One

## Extraction

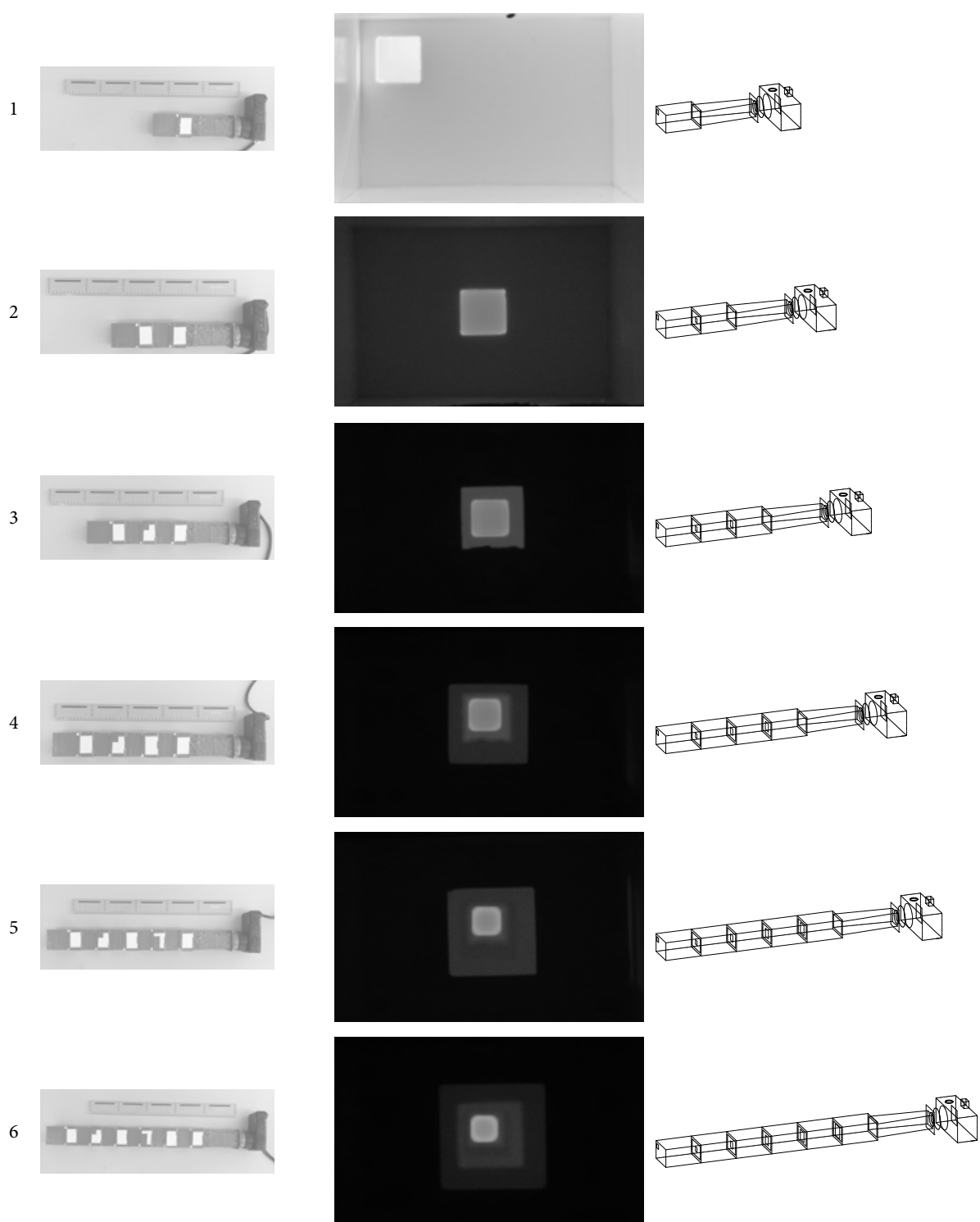
Fragments from the painting



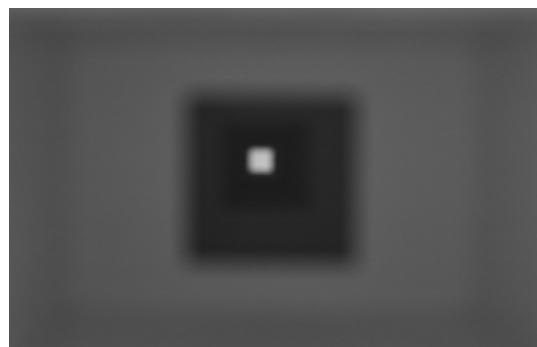
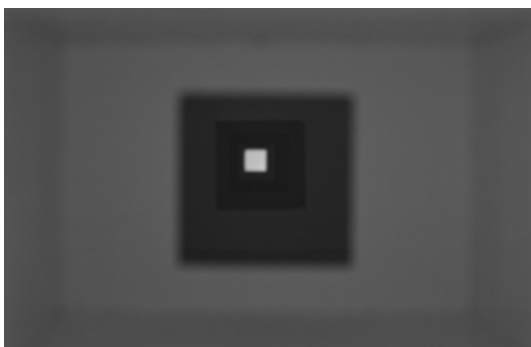
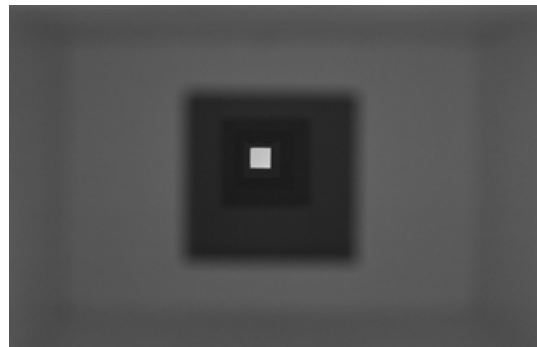
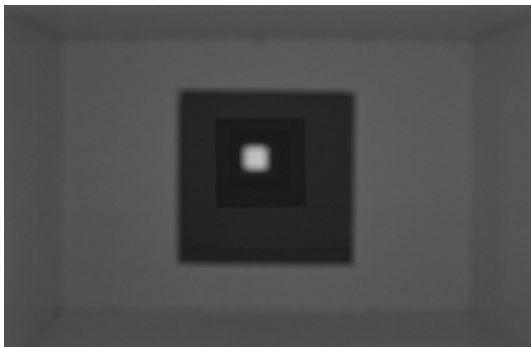
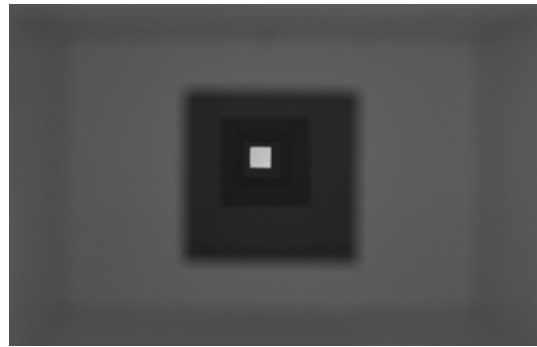
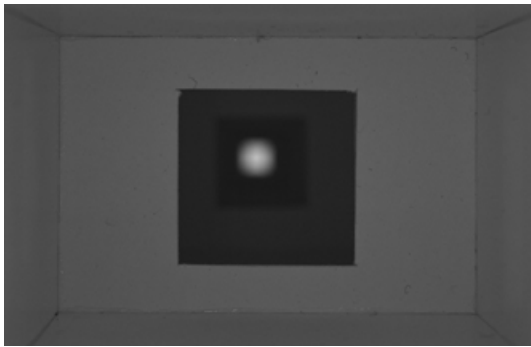
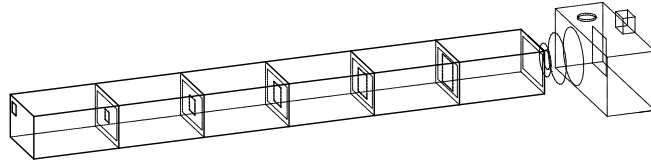
There are overlapped points drawn in several times using different density of ink. Sometimes paper was in different humidity. So, the shape of the points is very different. Some are sharp, some are diffused.

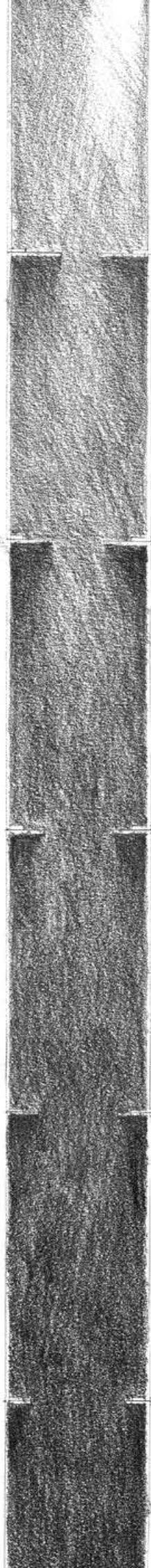
# Imitation

Capturing layers of darkness in Device-1



The change of focus point in Device-1

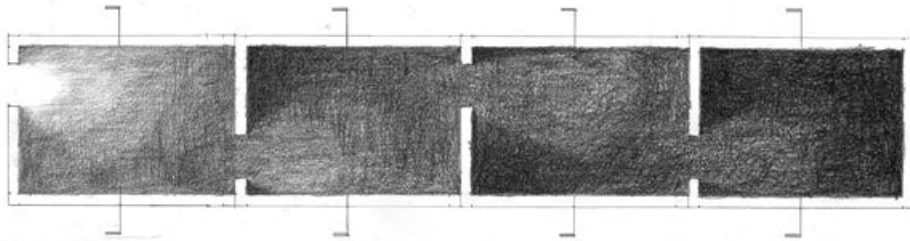




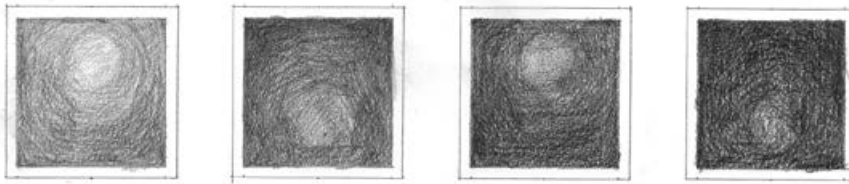
Section Surface of Device-1

# Drawing

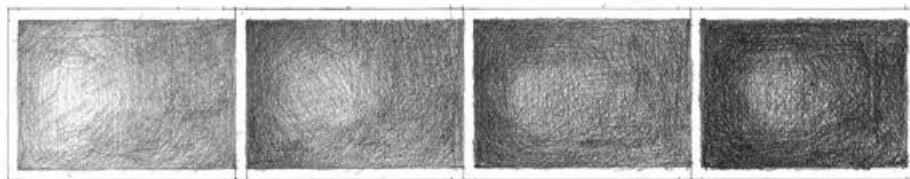
Drawing as a way of cognizing the darkness in accumulated space



Long Section Surface



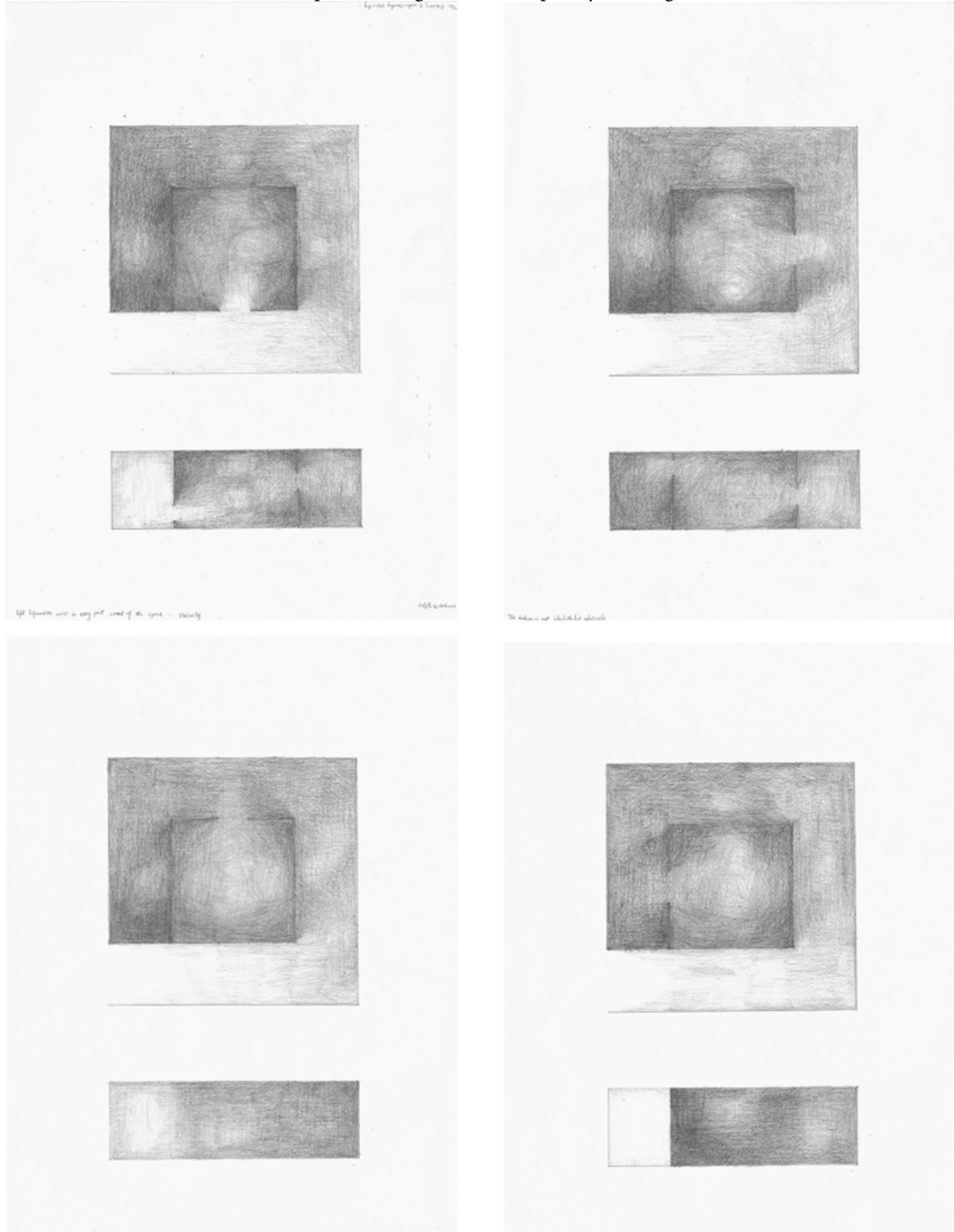
Short Section Surface



Plan Surface

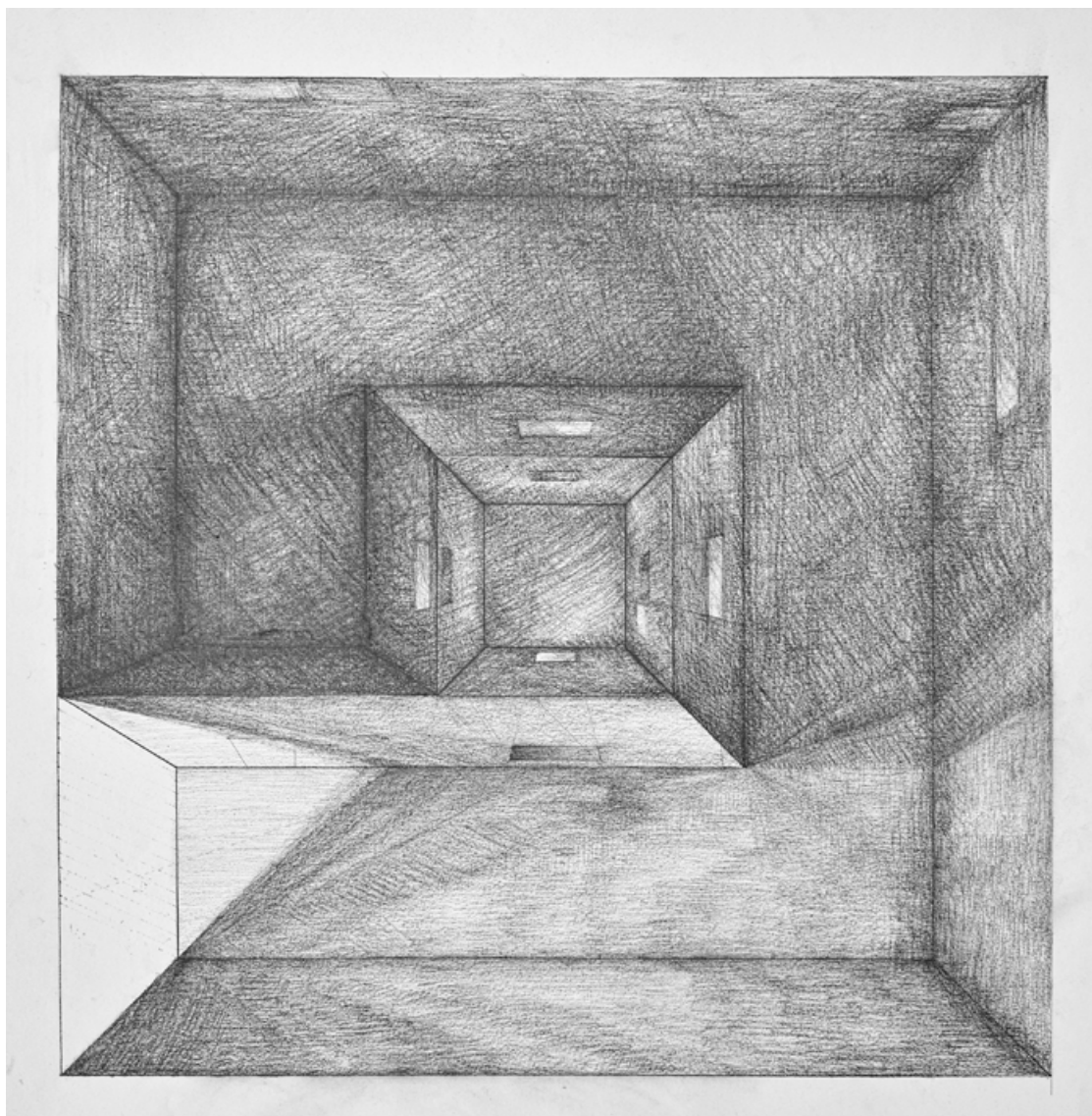
# Arrangement

A spatial arrangement developed by drawing



Sections & Plans





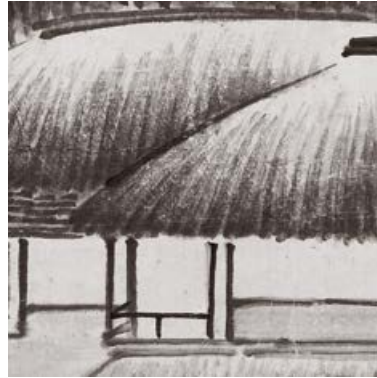
Perspective Plan



## Contrasts of Darkness

Research Chapter Two

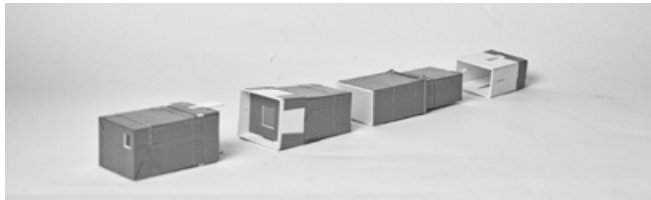
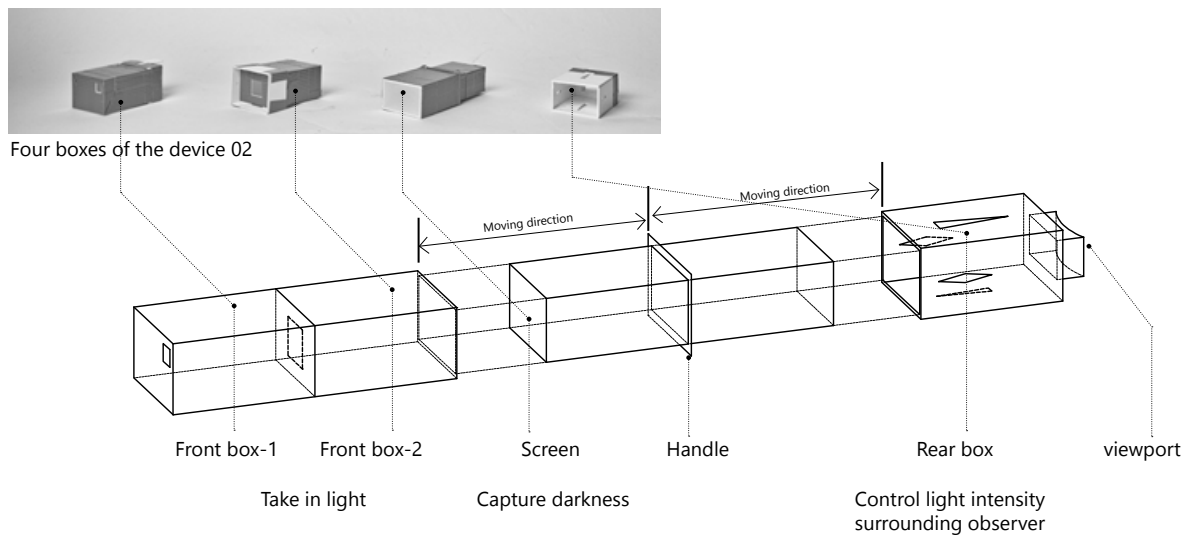
## Extraction



Some part of the mountain looks very flat, seems like shadow. The boundary of the cloud is very blurred. It contains the feeling which cloud slightly covered the mountain. The roof of the house is curved because the gradual contrast. These leaves of the tree are blinking. Because of the clear circular shape and strong contrast.

# Imitation

## Device-2

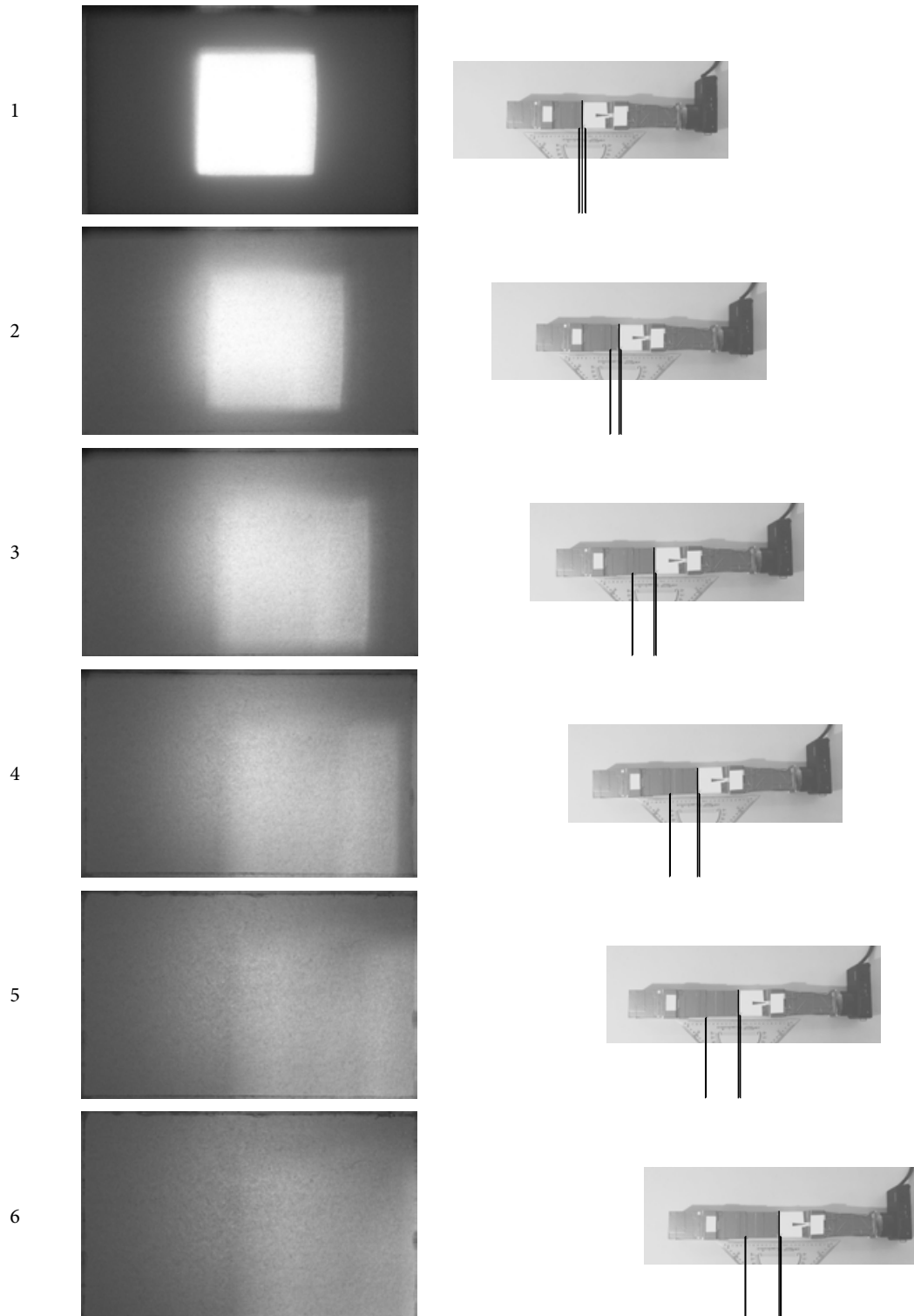


The sequence to connect the four boxes



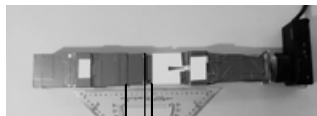
The adjustment situations of device 02

### Capturing contrasts of darkness in Device-2

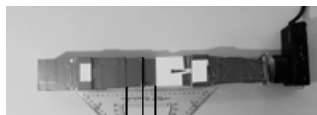


## Drawing & Compare

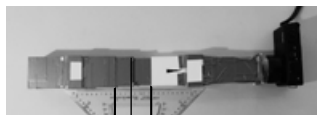
Compare different contrast of darkness under the same setting of Device-2  
between camera image and eyeball drawing



1



2



3



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Camera image situations

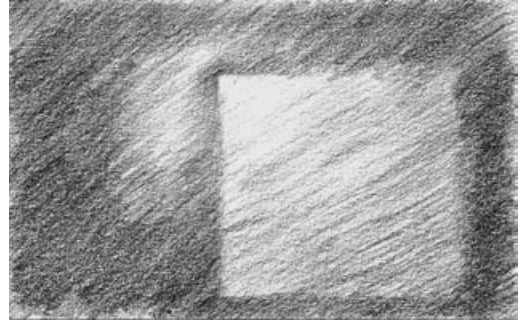
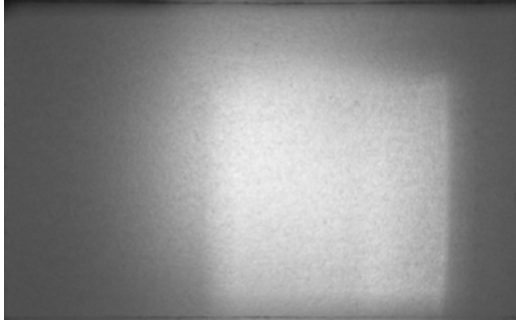


Eyeball situations  
(same setting with camera image)

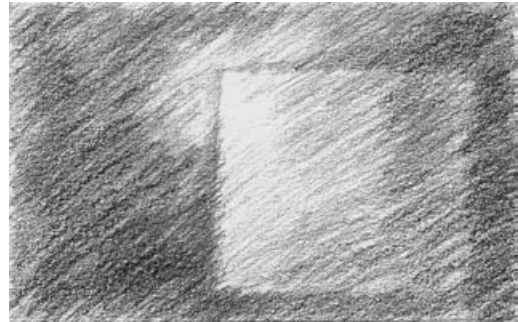
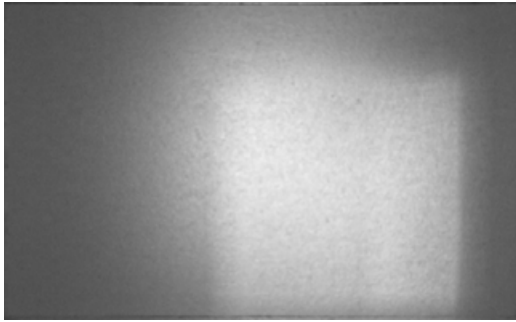
Camera image

Eyeball drawing

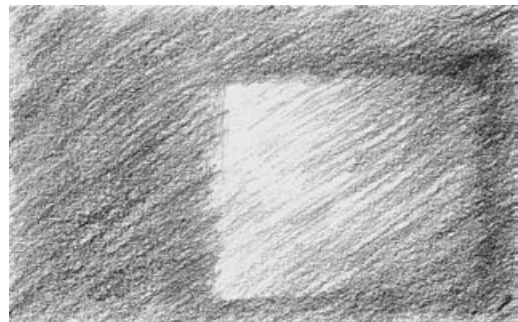
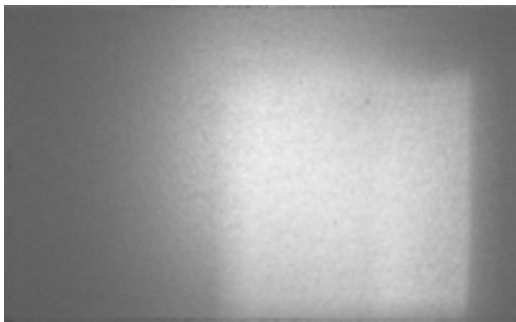
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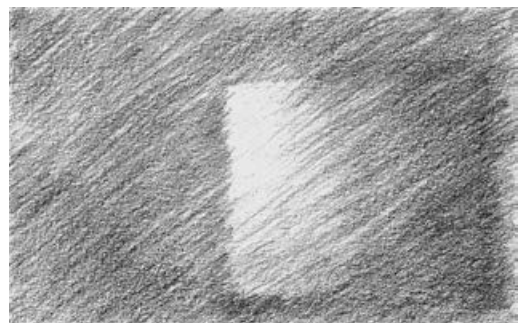
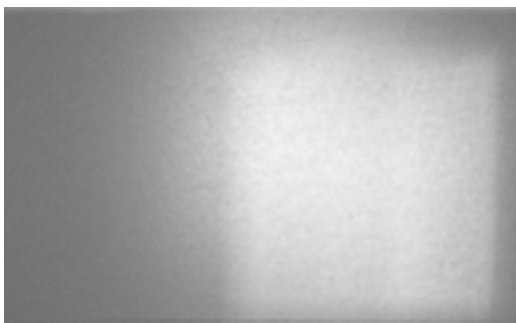
2



3



4



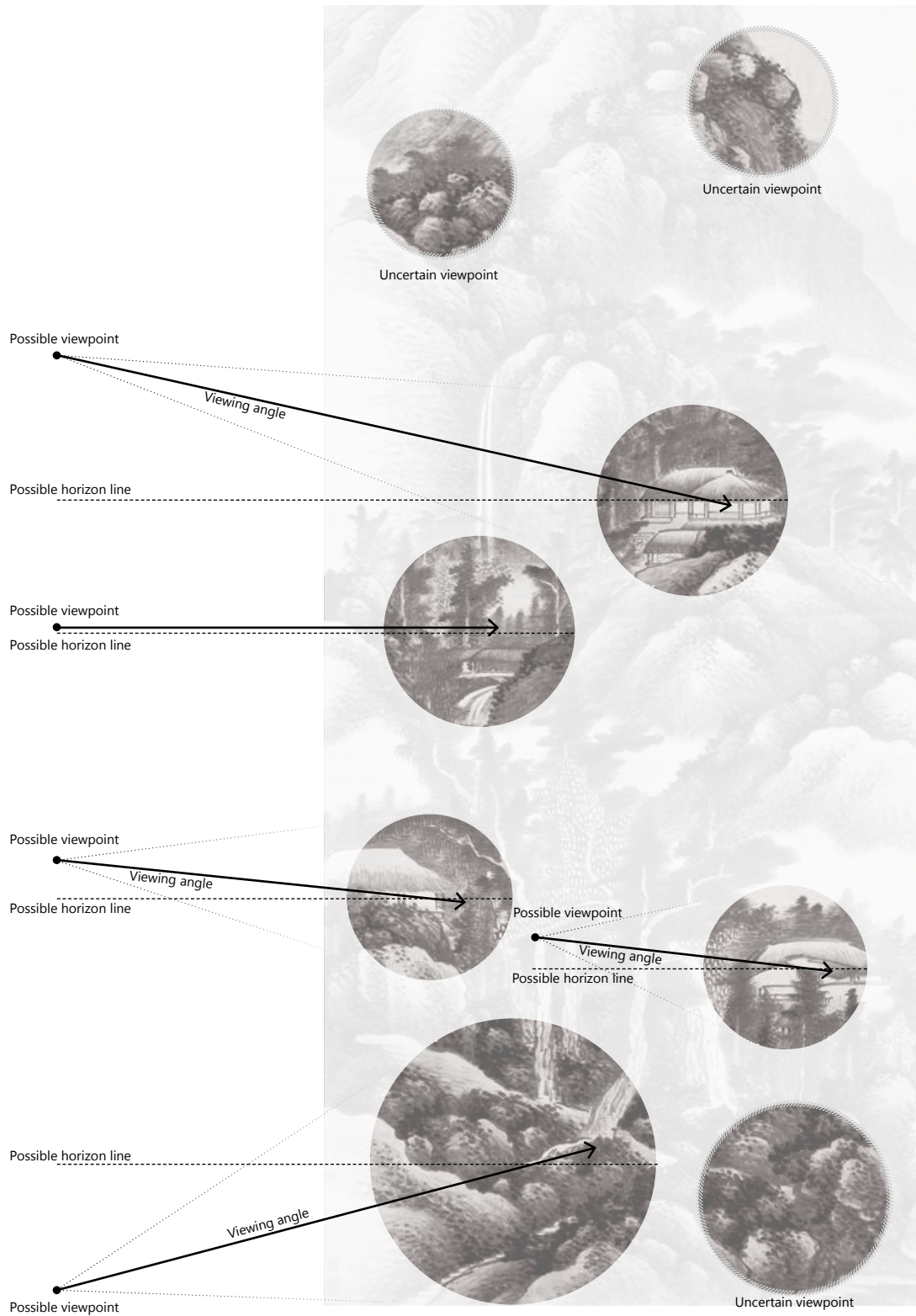
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## Moving viewpoints

Research Chapter Three

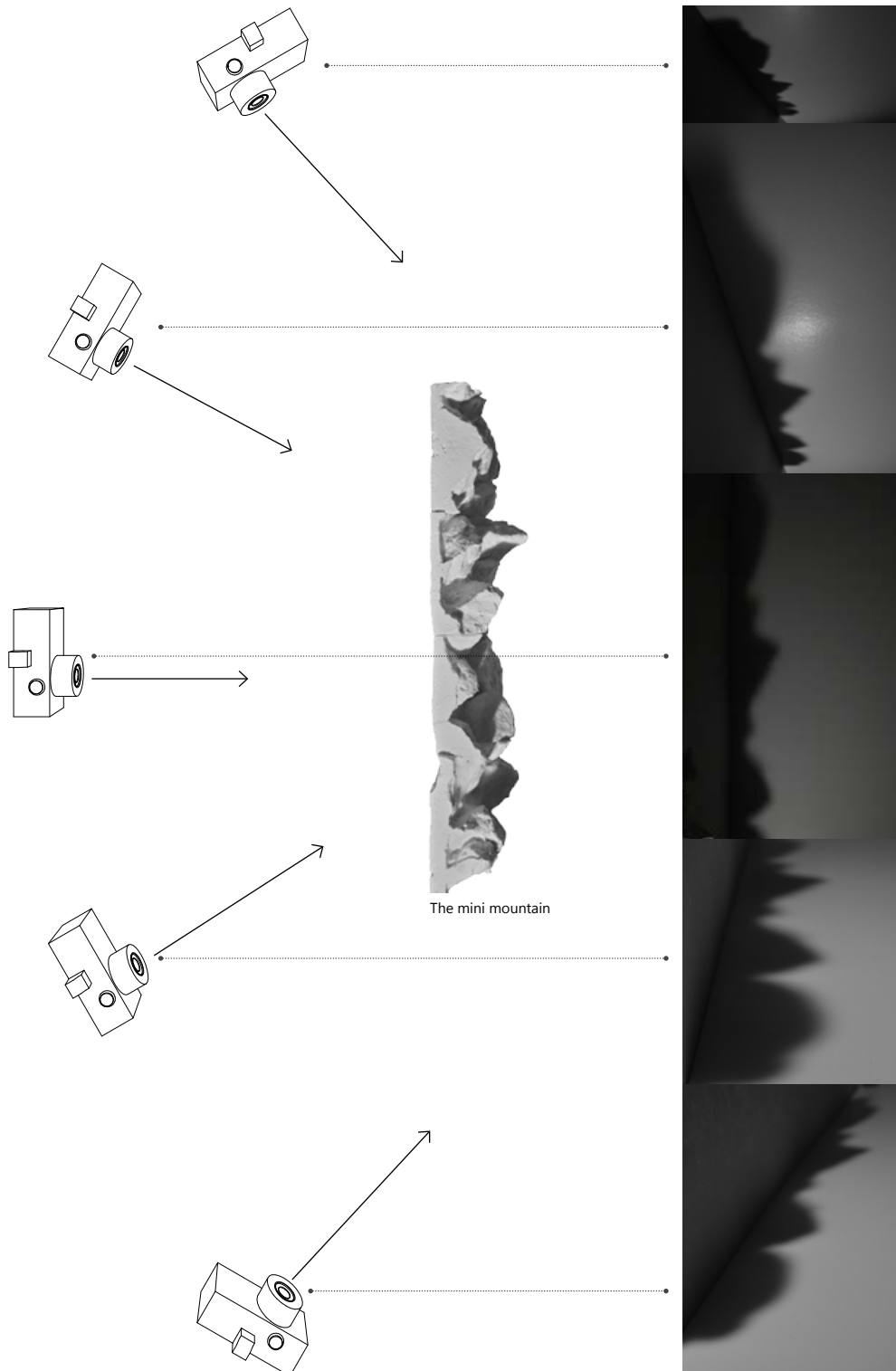


## Extraction

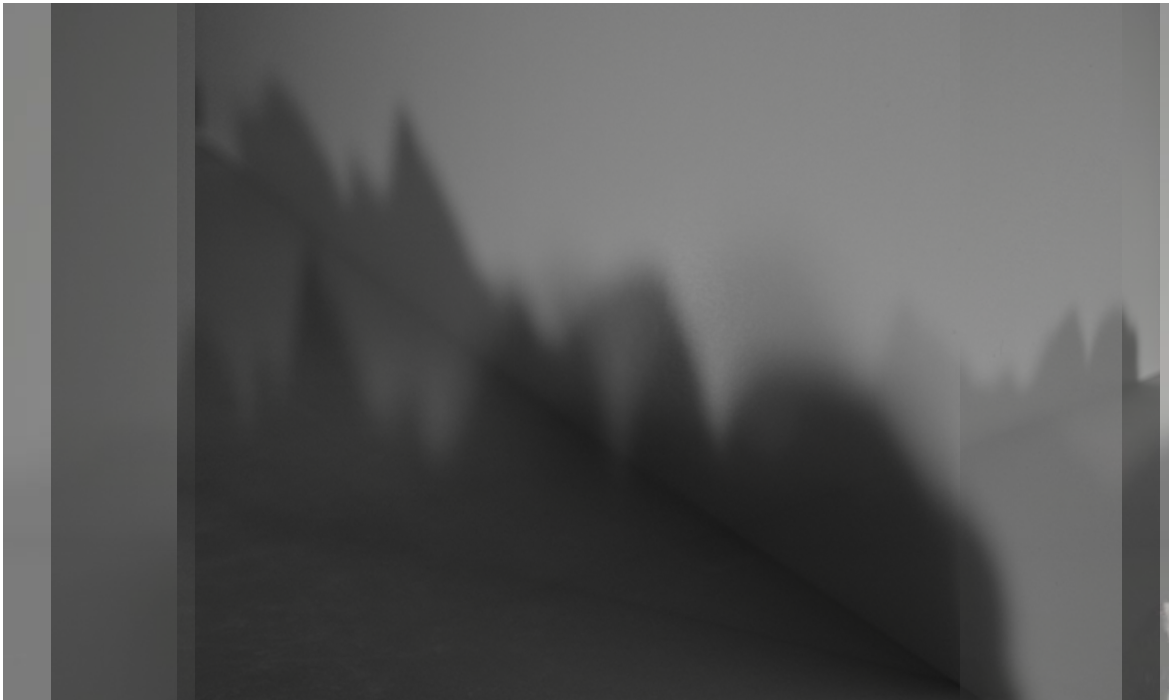


## Imitation

Photos of the same shadow by a mini mountain from different directions



Five images overlapped through different transparency

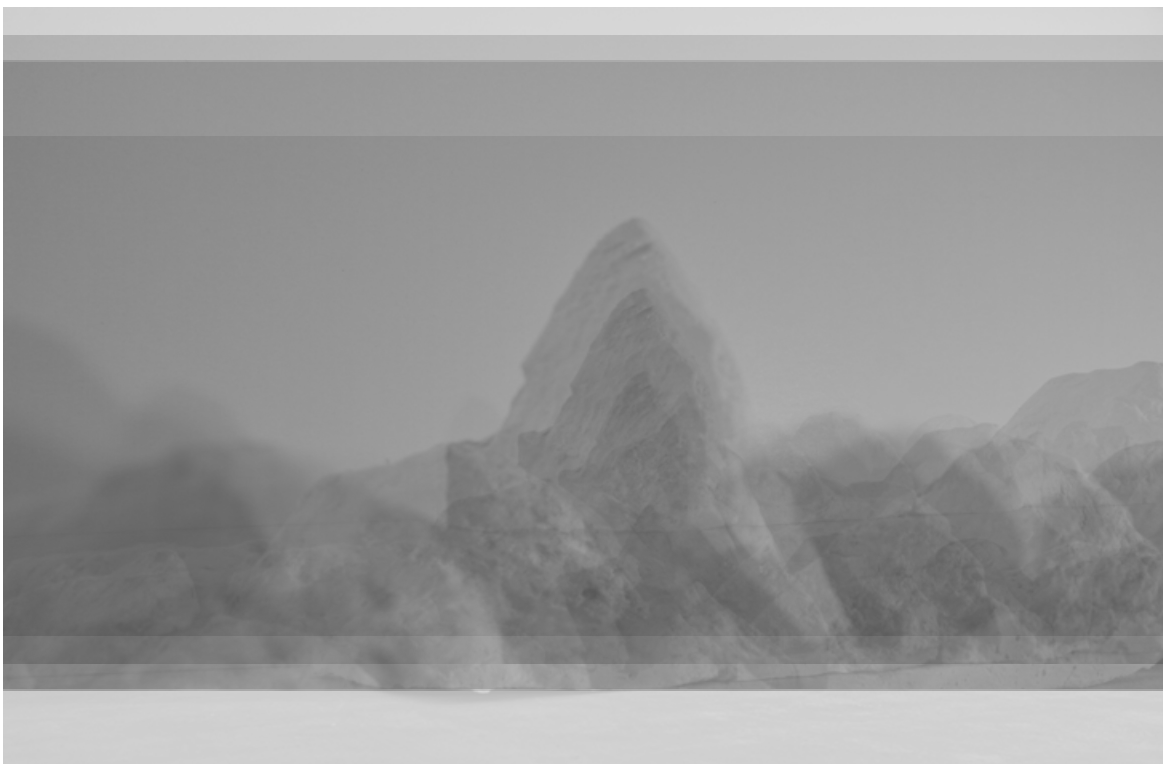


## Imitation

Photos of the same mini mountain in various distances



Six images overlapped through different transparency

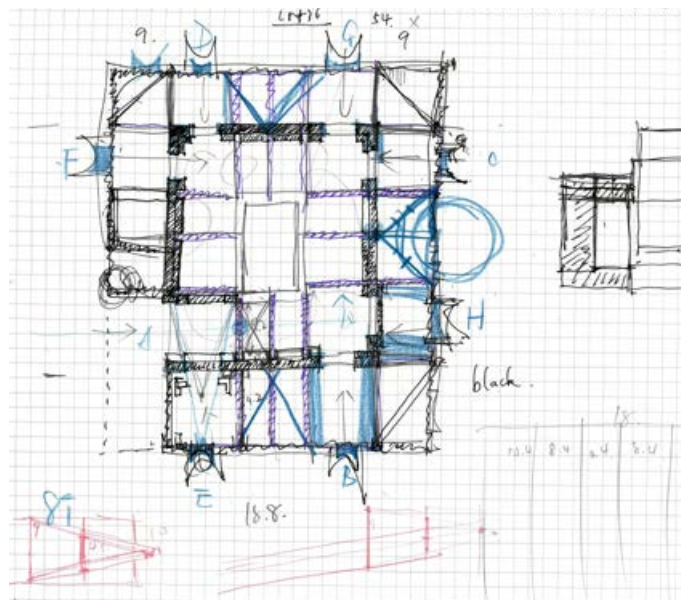
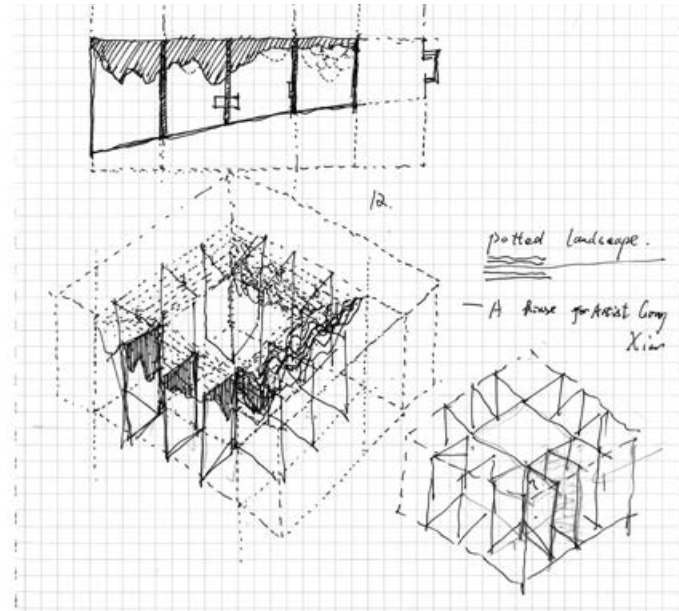




## The Architectural Model

Design Sketch

## The Assemblage

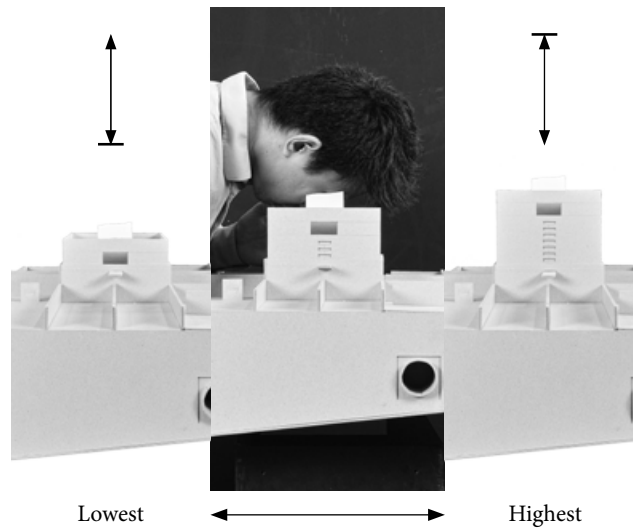


This architectural model is a assemblage of previous outcome.

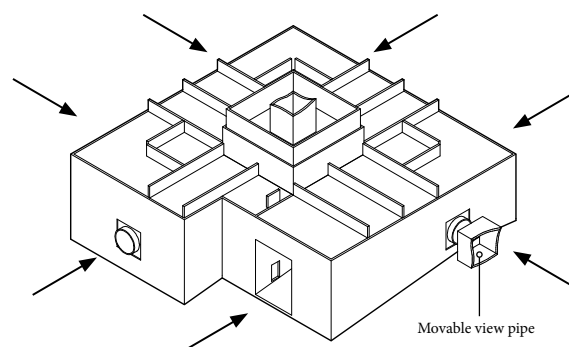
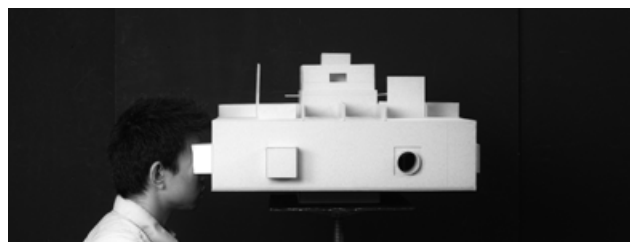
The spatial arrangement comes from the first research chapter. The moving viewport in the center and the switch screens come from the second research part. The ceiling of the corridor space comes from the third chapter.

# The Seeing

## Through a Movable Vertical Viewport



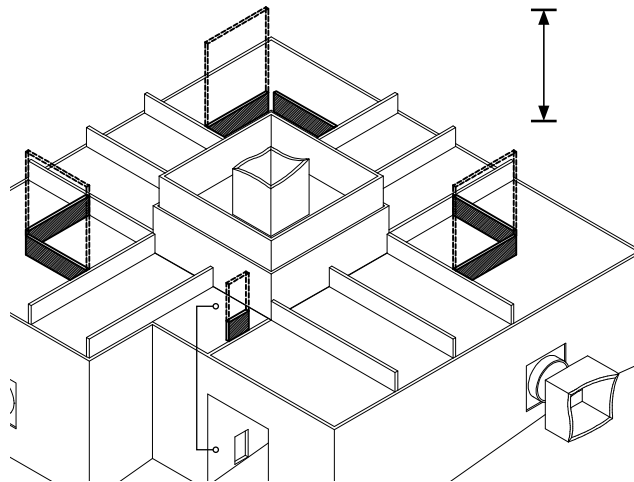
## Through Seven Horizontal Viewports



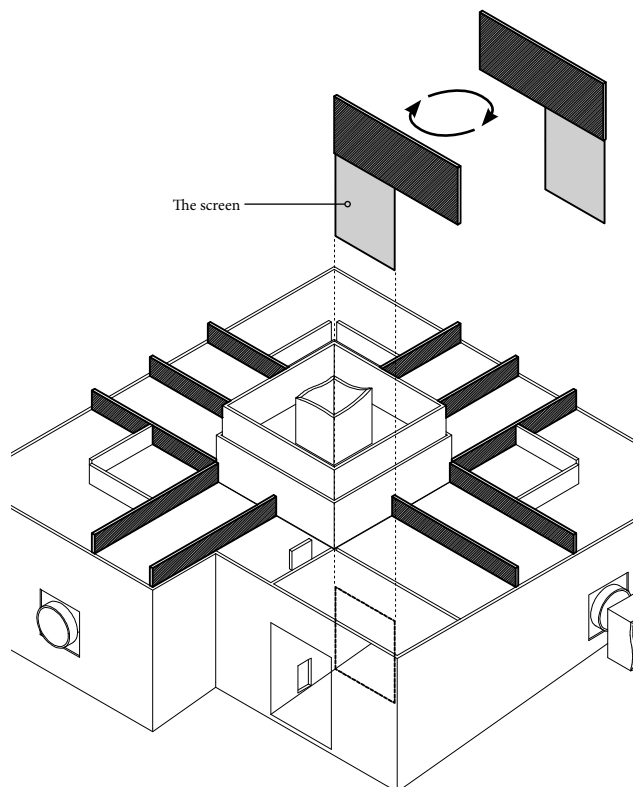


## The Setting

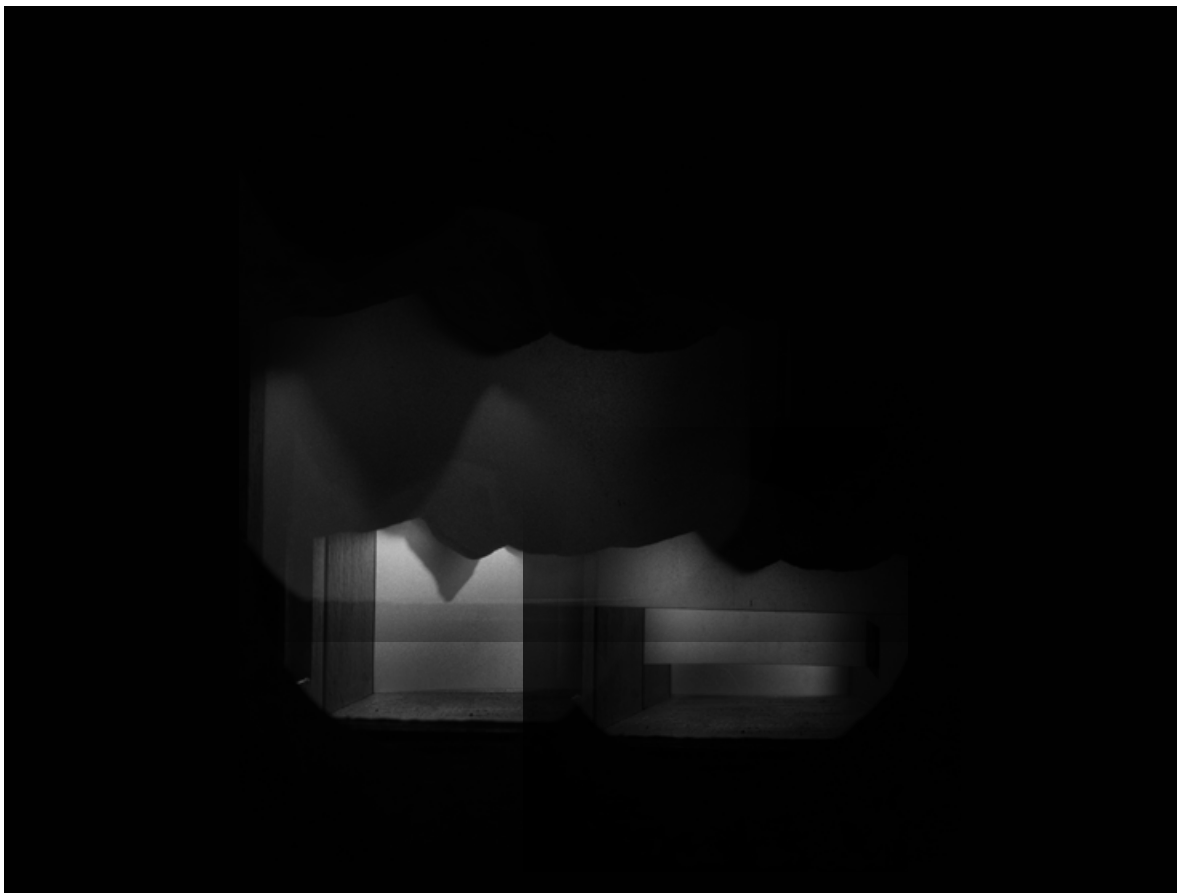
Pulling up and down to open gates and control light directions

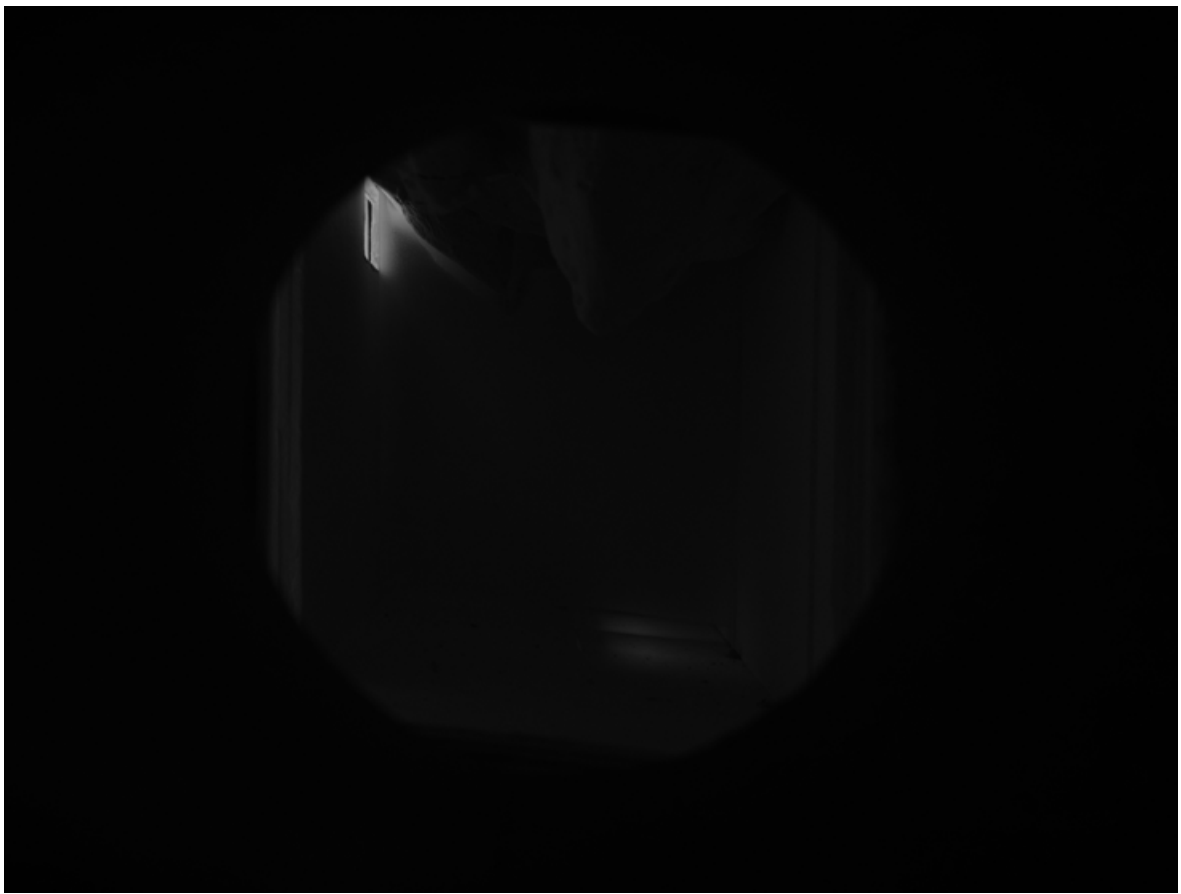


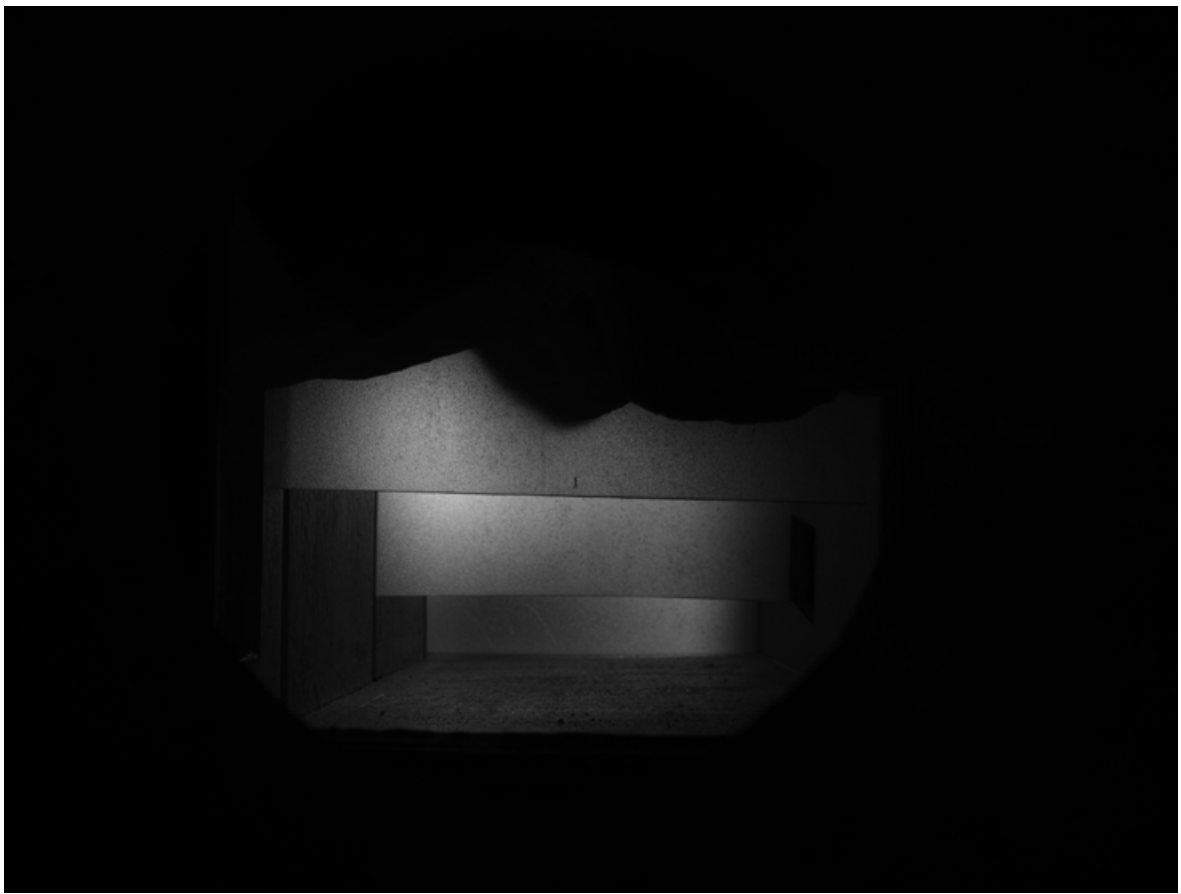
Putting the screens in or out the seeing area through flipping



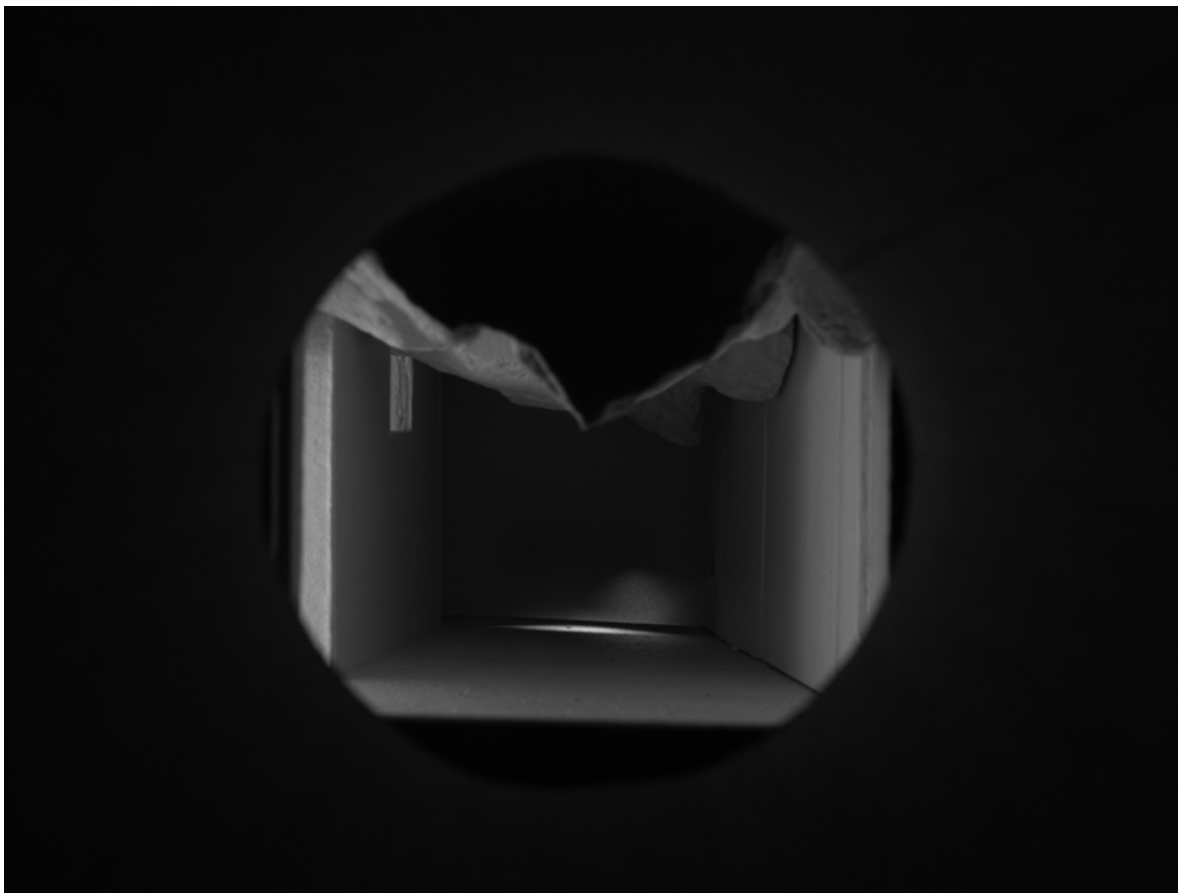
The Darkness Inside

















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Appendix

## Discussion

The painting can be seen infinitely, I want my project can raise different interpretations. The project will still alive when ideas and discussion continue.

The architect's tools I used in this project is more aiming to the cognition of reality rather than expression although they are interweaving to each other.

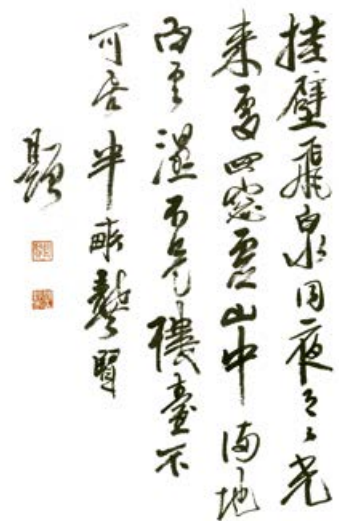
## Translation of the poem in <Gua Bi Fei Quan Tu>

Flying waterfall hangs on the cliff night by night

Lunar light lights up four sides

Mountainous ground wet by cloud

Livable place is the platform dwelling



## Bibliography

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Hockney, David(2006). *Secret Knowledge*. Thames & Hudson Ltd

Foucault, Michel(2008). *This is not a pipe*. University of California Press

Massip-Bosch, Enric, Stewart, David B, Okuyama,Shin-Ichi, Shinohara, Kazuo(2011). *2G 58/59: Kazuo Shinohara: Casas Houses*. Editorial Gustavo Gili, SL