

水的想像

水是地球中唯一三態並存的物質：固態、液態和氣態。其中固態的「冰」，在陶藝創作世界中，有「冰裂紋」這充滿想像的釉色。顧名思義，冰裂紋像極了冰塊裂開的紋路，多層次的裂紋亦可比擬冰層厚度。早在宋代時，次於汝窯的哥窯，即以冰裂紋著稱。

冰裂紋原本是陶瓷製程上的缺陷，因胎土與釉的膨脹係數不一造成的裂紋，後來成為裝飾的效果。而「冰裂紋」與「裂紋釉」的差異在於前者是多層次的立體裂紋，後者為單層次。

美國陶藝家Jeanne Quinn 的作品，她以冰裂紋陶片比擬雨落，一塊一塊藍色水窪，彷彿就要看見天空的倒影！

Imagining Water

Water is the only substance on earth that exists simultaneously in three different states—solid, liquid, and gas. Ice, water's solid state, may be imaginatively expressed in the ceramics world with “ice crack patterns,” glazing that features patterns like that of cracked ice. The cracking of the glaze layer may also simulate various thicknesses of cracked ice. Already during the Sung dynasty, Ko ware, a subset of Ju ware, was renowned for its ice crack patterns.

Crackling, originally considered a defect in the making of pottery and only later made an embellishment, is caused by different coefficients of expansion between the underlying clay and the glaze. The difference between “ice crack patterns” and “craquill glaze” is that the former encompasses three-dimensional cracking across many layers, while the latter denotes cracking on a single layer.

In this work by the American ceramist Jeanne Quinne, one after another piece with ice crack patterns simulates the appearance of rain falling on a pool, and it seems as if one is looking at the inverted reflection of the sky.



