

**COMME
DES GOUTES
DE PLUIE
SUR LA LUNE**
MARTINE
ABOUCAYA
PARIS
2014

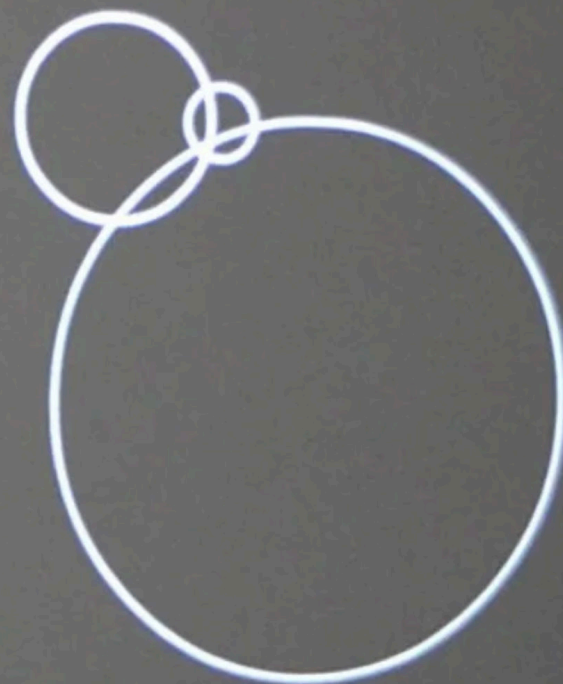


ANGELA
DETANICO
RAFAEL
LAIN

COMME DES
GOUTES DE PLUIE
SUR LA LUNE 2014

Animation

A sentence is
written in a system
of expanding
concentric circles,
like raindrops
falling on the
surface of a lake.





LES NUAGES

DE PARIS 2013

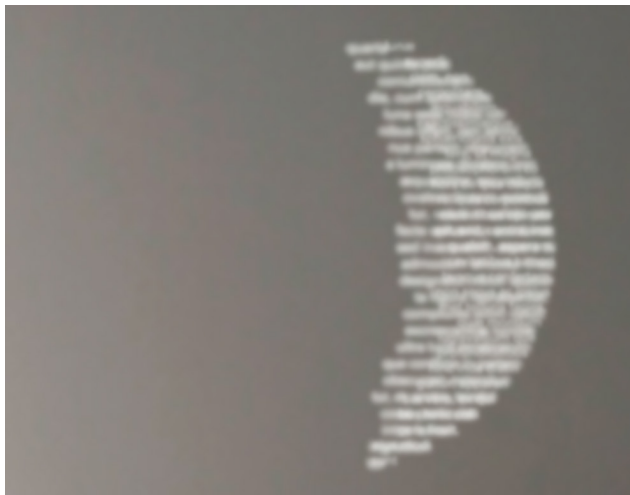
Animation

A blurred poem by
Charles Baudelaire
passes slowly as
clouds in the sky

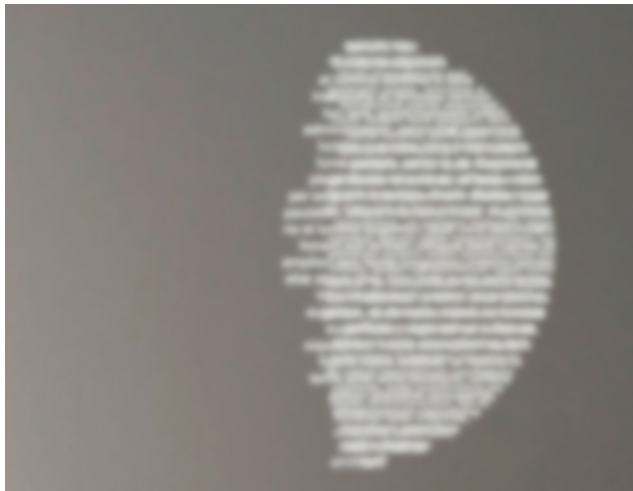
eh! qu'aimes-tu donc, extraordinaire étranger?
j'aime les nuages... les nuages qui passent...
là bas... là bas... les merveilleux nuages!

les petites
terres ont
toutes et
toujours de leur
commun que leur
partie qui regarde
la direction de
celui est visible,
alors que du côté
opposé au soleil
elles sont
tristes de leur
des arbres, comme
sur terre au lieu
de voir tout
observer le même
phénomène avec
les vallées par
autres vallées
par la lumière
alors que les
montagnes qui
les arrosent
immédiatement
du côté
opposé au
soleil

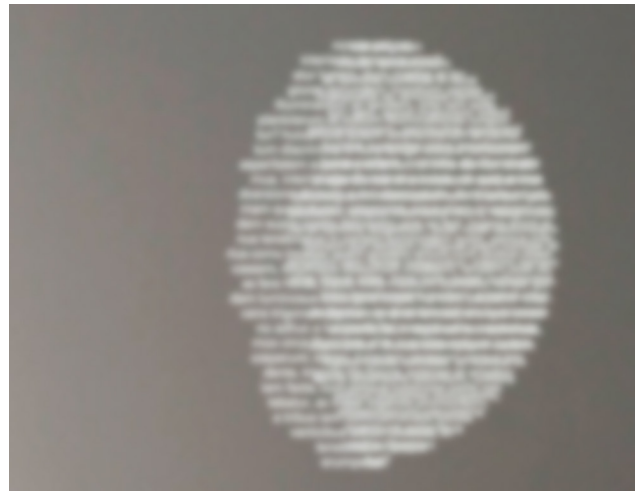
lunæ
superfi
ciem, non
perpolitam,
æquabilem,
exactissimeque
sphericitatis axis
tere, ut magna
philosophorum co
hors de ipsa deque
reliquis corporibus
cælestibus opinata
est, sed, contra, inæ
qualem, asperam,
cavitatibus tumori
busque confertam,
non secus ac ipsius
met telluris facies,
quæ montium
iugisvallium que
profunditatibus
hinc inde distin
guitur. apparen
tiæ vero, ex qui
bus hæc colli
gere licuit,
eius modi
sunt



quarta
aut quinta post
coniunctionem
die, cum splendidis
luna sese nobis cor
nibus offert, iam termi
nus partem obscuram
a luminosa dividens non
æquabiliter secundum
ovalem lineam extendi
tur, veluti in solido per
fecte spherico accideret;
sed inæquabili, aspera et
admodum sinuosa linea
designatur, veluti apposi
ta figura repræsentat:
complures enim veluti
excrecentiæ lucidæ
ultra lucis tenebrarum
que confinia in partem
obscuram extendun
tur, et, contra, tenebri
cosæ particulæ
intra lumen
ingrediun
tur



verum, non
modo tenebrarum
et luminis confinia in luna
inæqualia ac sinuosa cernun
tur; sed, quod maiorem infert
admirationem, permultæ apparen
t lucidæ cuspides intra tenebrosam
lunæ partem, omnino ab illuminata
plaga divisæ et avulsæ, ab eaque non
per exiguam intercapedinem dissitæ; quæ
paulatim, aliqua interiecta mora, magnitudi
ne et lumine augentur, post vero secundam
horam aut tertiam reliquæ parti lucidæ et
ampliori iam factæ iunguntur; interim tamen
aliæ atque aliæ, hinc inde quasi pullulantes,
intra tenebrosam partem accenduntur,
augentur, ac demum eidem luminosæ
superficiæ, magis adhuc extensæ,
copulantur. huius exemplum eadem
figura nobis exhibet. at nonne in
terris ante solis exortum, umbra
adhuc planities occupante,
altissimorum cacumina
montium solaribus
radiis illustran
tur?



unum quoque
oblivioni minime tradam,
quod non nisi aliqua cum admiratio
ne adnotavi: medium quasi lunæ locum
a cavitate quadam occupatum esse reliquis
omnibus maiori, ac figura perfectæ rotunditatis;
hanc prope quadraturas ambas conspexi, eandemque
in secundis supra positis figuris quantum licuit imitatus
sum: eundem, quo ad obumbrationem et illuminationem,
facit aspectum, ac faceret in terris regio consimilis bohemiæ,
si montibus altissimis, inque peripheriam perfecti circuli dis
positis, occluderetur undique; in luna enim adeo elatis iugis val
latur, ut extrema ora tenebrosæ lunæ parti contermina, solis
lumine perfusa spectetur, priusquam lucis umbræque terminus
ad mediam ipsius figuræ diametrum pertingat. de more
autem reliquarum macularum, umbrosa illius pars solem respi
cit, luminosa vero versus tenebras lunæ constituitur; quod
tertio libenter observandum admoneo. tanquam firmis
simum argumentum asperitatum inæqualitatumque per to
tam lunæ clariorem plagam dispersarum: quarum quidem
macularum semper nigriores sunt illæ, quæ confinio
luminis et tenebrarum conterminæ sunt, remotiores
vero tum minores, tum obscuræ minus apparent;
ita ut tandem, cum luna in oppositione totum
impleverit orbem, modico admodumque
tenui discrimine cavitatum opacitas
ab eminentiarum candore
discrepet

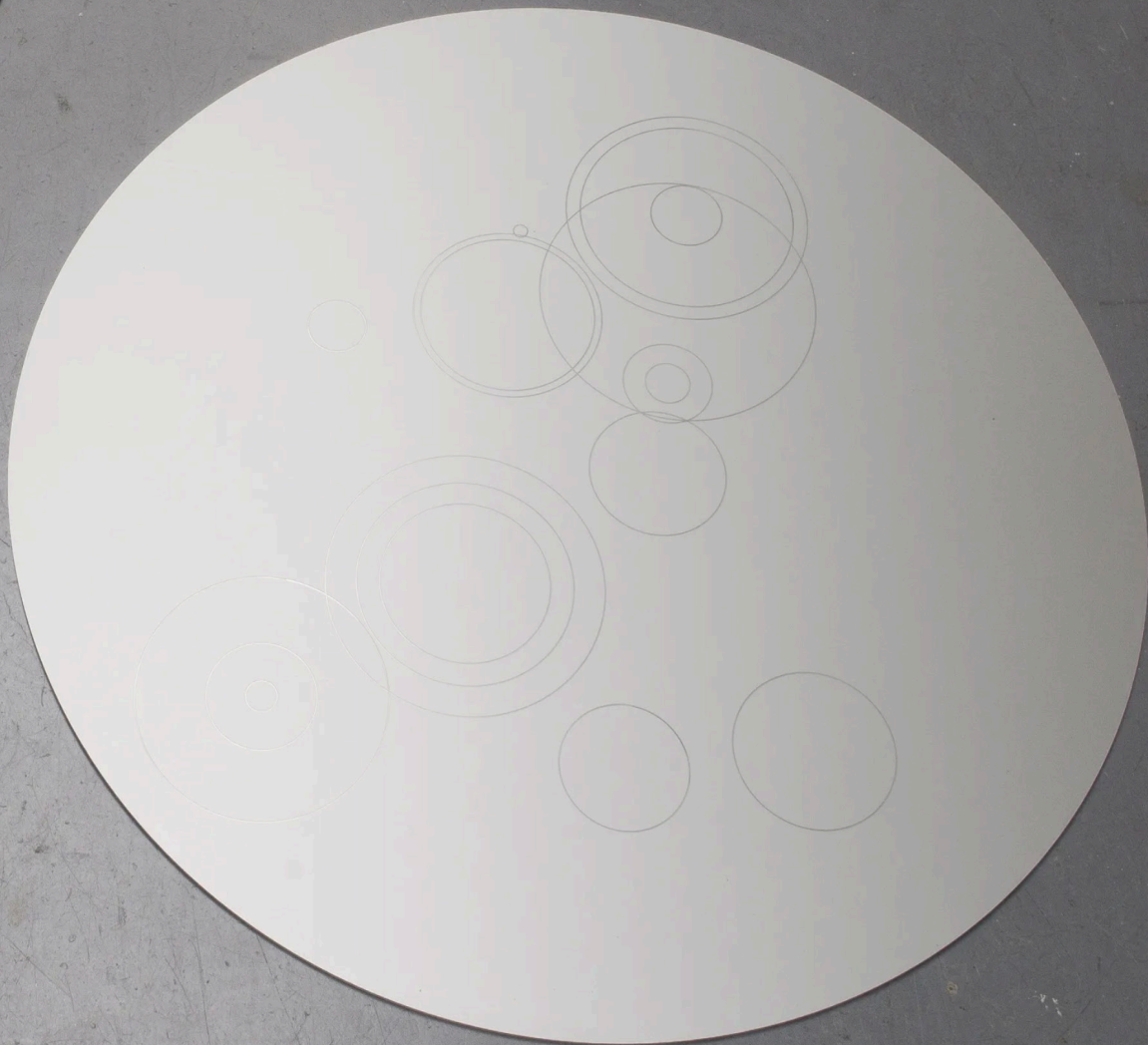
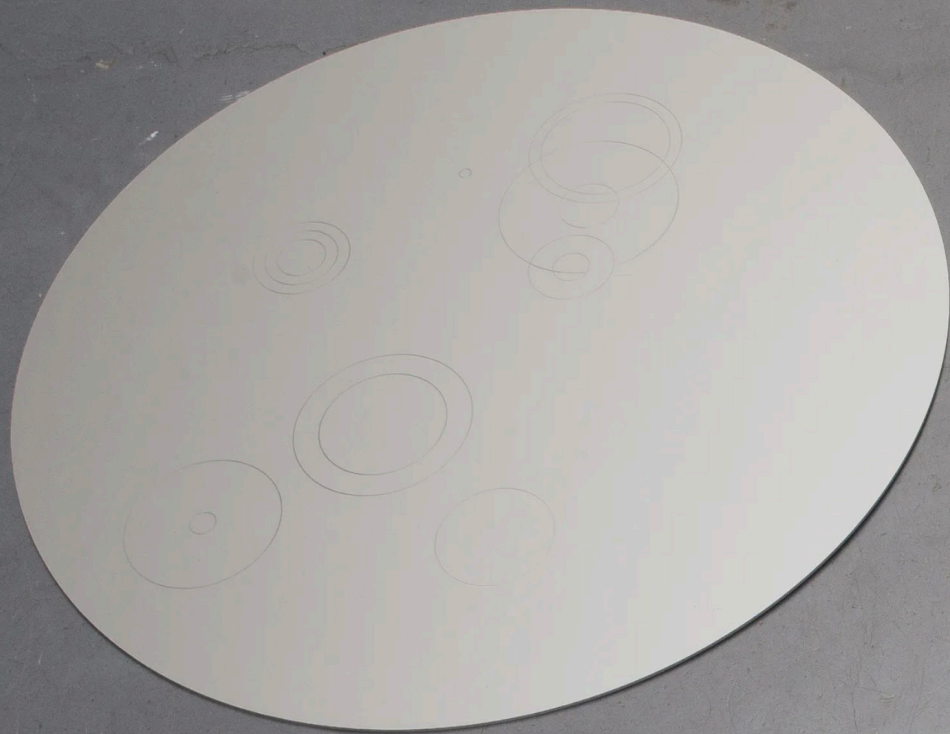


hæc,
quæ recensuimus, in clario
ribus lunæ regionibus observantur;
verum in magnis maculis talis non conspicitur
lacunarum eminentiarumque differentia, qualem
necessario constituere cogimur in parte lucidiori, ob
mutationem figurarum ex alia atque alia illuminatione
radiorum solis, prout multiplici positu lunam respicit: at in
magnis maculis existunt quidem areolæ nonnullæ subobscuriores,
veluti in figuris adnotavimus; attamen istæ eundem semper faciunt
aspectum, neque intenditur earum opacitas aut remittitur, sed exiguo
admodum discrimine paululum obscuriores modo apparent, modo vero
clariiores, si magis aut minus obliqui in eas radii solares incidant: iunguntur
præterea cum proximis macularum partibus leni quadam copula, confinia
miscentes ac confundentes: secus vero in maculis accidit splendidioram
lunæ superficiem occupantibus; quasi enim abruptæ rupes asperis
et angulatis scopulis consitæ, umbrarum luminumque rudibus discrimini
bus ad lineam determinantur, spectantur insuper intra easdem magnas
maculas areolæ quædam, aliæ clariiores, imo nonnullæ lucidissimæ:
verum, et harum et obscuriorum, idem semper est aspectus,
nulla aut figurarum aut lucis aut opacitatis mutatio; adeo ut compertum
indubitatumque sit, apparere illas ob veram partium dissimili
tatem, non autem ob inæqualitates tantum in figuris earundem
partium, umbras ex variis solis illuminationibus diversi
modo moventibus: quod bene contingit de maculis aliis
minoribus clariorem lunæ partem occupantibus;
in dies enim permittuntur, augentur, immi
untur, abolentur, quippe quæ ab um
bris tantum eminentiarum ortum
ducunt

28 MOONS

2014
28 min,
animation
black and white,
silent

An image appears
and disappears in
a focus movement.
when in total
focus, it reveals
itself as a text
shaped after the
moon. every page
stays readable for
a moment before
merging with the
next, designed as
the following moon
phase. The 28
pages cycle reads
excerpts from
Sidereus Nuncius,
the astronomical
treatise written
in 1610 by
Galileo Galilei
to account the
first observations
of the moon's
surface through
a telescope,
describing
it's craters,
valleys, seas and
mountains.



MARE SERENITATIS

MARE TRANQUILITATIS

2014 Engraved metal

Names of the seas of the
Moon written in a system
of concentric circles.



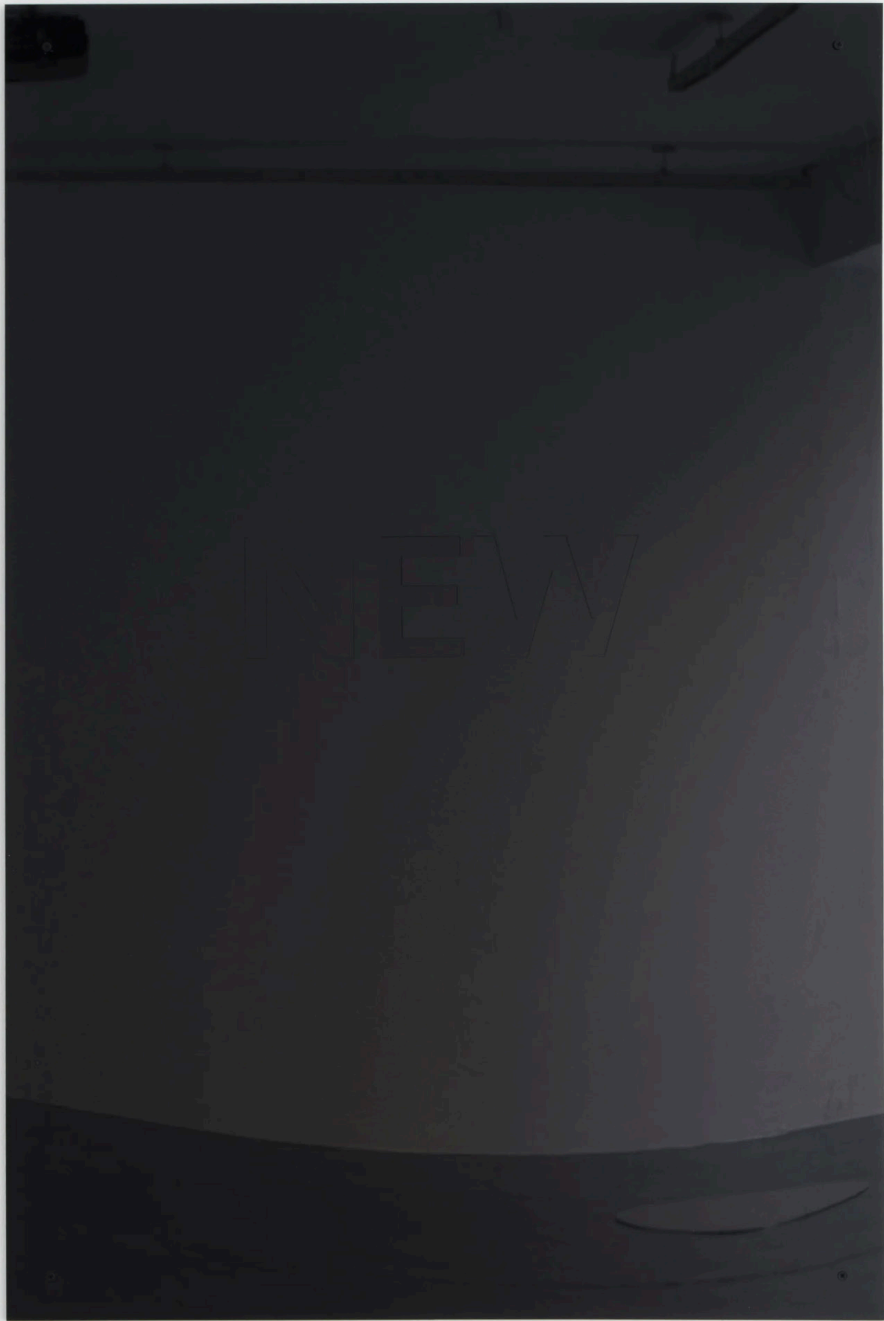
LEVEL2014 Bottles filled with water

The height of a water bottle is divided in 26 equal parts and filled in order to write words

NEW FIRST FULL LAST

2014, Black and transparent
plexiglass, laser cut, 120 x 80 cm
The game between visible and
invisible on the Moon phases in
the form of words







FULL



LAST

la distance entre la terre et la lune augmente de 3,8 cm chaque année
the distance between the earth and the moon increases by 3.8 cm every year

3,8 2014 Painted steel, 100 x 3,8 cm

The distance of the increasing spacing between Earth and the Moon materialised in a metal ruler



2015