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Blurred Edges—At the Intersection of Science, Culture, and Art

Platonic idealised forms, just like the gestalt vision, necessarily transform the blurred edges of reality and simplify them beyond recognition by sharpening them so that we can live, as a result, in a constantly undulating flux of changing forms and shapes that can only echo reminders of the idealised reality we imagine we know.

Reality Always Lies at the Blurred Edges; Sharp Edges Are Figments of Our Imagination.

Introduction









Fig. 1: Series of magnified pictures of shadow lines on the petals of a hibiscus flower.

The set of pictures in Figure 1 represents simple successive magnifications of progressively smaller and smaller portions of the photograph on the far left. The original picture is easily recognisable: a picture of a flower, with the stigma of the flower casting its own shadow on the petals, where the edges of the shadow are rather sharply set between light and dark and thus seem to have recognisable borders. Yet as the magnification progresses, we begin to notice the blurring of the edges, the disappearance of the borders, and at the same time we notice how new forms and shapes begin to appear, in an impressionistic fashion. We could never have anticipated the final shapes if we had only been confronted with the original picture alone. Anyone who has had some experience with manipulating photographs in this manner knows quite well that once the process begins, and the new, vaguely drawn shapes begin to appear, there will come a point when the original picture disappears completely, and the resulting shapes are no longer