



St Mary's
Abiogenesis
Exhibition
2011
Catalogue

Scientific Creativity Exhibition
“Abiogenesis”
St Mary’s Anglican Girls’ School, 2011

Creatists:

Nicole Bennett

Sarah Italiane

Emily Law

Caitlin Sul

Kelly Hawes

Tahlia Kowald

Shanae McKinley

Sasha Whittle

Programme Facilitators:

Gary Cass

Martin Ramshaw

Nicole Bennett

Cake of Life

Cake mix, icing, plate

The layers of milk and white chocolate cake were made into a pattern to show the repetitiveness of rock. Each layer of chocolate cake was marbled with a small amount of the other type of cake. This was used to portray randomness and mutation of DNA. The dark chocolate ganache also between the layers and on top, continued to show repetitiveness. This was topped with drizzled white chocolate to demonstrate incidental occurrences.



Emily Law

Untitled

Exploded Clay

By using the same theory of Geophysics as the creation of the Earth, the nature of the clay was fashioned using an explosion. This was completed by the insertion of a 3kg slab of terracotta clay into a steel strainer and embedding small but powerful explosives in the center attached to a lighting fuse. The fuse was then extended and a large metal cover was placed over the entire experiment and weighed down with sandbags. From a safe distance, the fuse was ignited and the explosion took place. The product is the clay bowl-shaped structure. This uses the same geophysics as the creation of the Earth because the creation of our planet, too, started with an explosion. Also, the ridges and growths at the edge of the structure show the tectonic effects and earlier, sped up recreation of the formation of rises and falls in the surface of the planet. (eg. Mountains and Valleys)

The photographs of the Creative Science Initiative classes that come out from the clay symbolize the life that came from within the earth with the power of the explosion and also it displays our methods of work during our sessions.



Kelly Hawes

More Than Skin Deep

DNA rings

These rings are made entirely of DNA, rolled into long thin string like pieces, glued together to form two interlocking rings, and spray-painted gold. Interlocking gold rings are often a symbol of marriage, which is the idea behind a ring of DNA. The whole piece depicts the idea that wearing a ring made of your partner's actual DNA could be a more binding symbol than wearing a ring of metal produces. The concept of this project is expressing love as something that is, literally, more than skin deep.



Sasha Whittle

Rosalind Franklin (portrait)

DNA, cardboard, glue, Petri dish

This portrait of Rosalind Franklin is in recognition of her direct contribution to the decoding of the structure and understanding of the molecule that carries the secret's of life, DNA (DeoxyriboNucleic Acid). Rosalind was a scientist racing in an undeclared race, and received little credit during her life. Her initial scientific contributions can now be seen to have influenced many new discoveries, not only in the sciences, but also now in the arts.

Her capable, passionate and independent character made her a woman before her time, and someone I admire.

This piece was made using strands of fibrous DNA, the actual molecule that Rosalind helped discover. It took patience, time and a pair of tweezers to complete.

I hope this portrait will honour Rosalind's memory and her contribution to one of the greatest biological discoveries.



Tahlia Kowald

Dress of the Moirae

Cotton Dress, thread

In this dress I wanted to physically represent the shift from rocks to DNA and life. The pattern around the base is based on the structure of montmorillonite, a type of early clay which was the catalyst for the formation of RNA. RNA eventually formed DNA, which joined with lipids to create cells. This is all shown going up to the wearer, who represents the life. It is named after the Moirae of the Greek gods, who weaved, measured and cut the life thread.



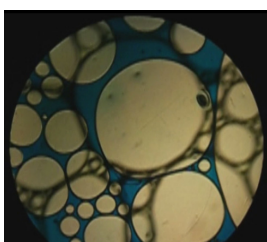
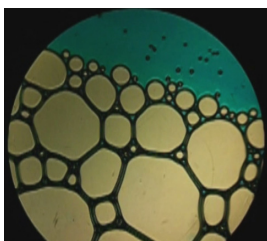
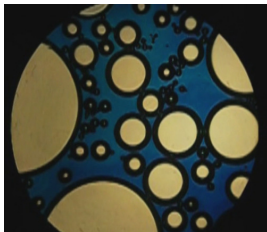
Sarah Italiane

Untitled

This lamp is a representation of the creation of life. The DNA starts off normally and the same at the bottom, and as it spirals up it changes into random patterns and becomes life. The fire at the bottom represents the big bang.



Caitlin Sul



Shanae McKinley

