

It's a Beautiful World

Jennings Gallery

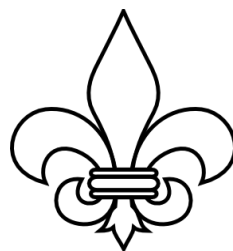
College of Medicine and Health, UCC

20th February - 27th March 2014



Celebrating Beauty in Science and Nature

The Science behind the Art

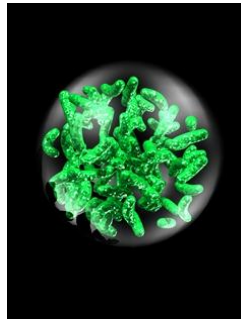


1. Mark Tangney

Mark is a Principal Investigator at the Cork Cancer Research Centre and has a fascination with indirect or virtual representations of biological phenomena, which follows his scientific research on new visual imaging techniques. Collaboration with Dr. Sabin Tabirca and Xuefeng Gao of UCC Computer Science Department has resulted in multi-media ‘abstractions’ of their research.

Bacteria At Home In A Tumour

Our research group investigates utilizing bacteria in cancer therapy. It has been known for some time that many bacteria can naturally grow exclusively inside tumours, while healthy tissue in the body is unable to support their growth. We are exploiting this with a view to specifying cancer therapies to tumours. The image shown here was generated by Xuefeng Gao & Mark Tangney and is a computer-generated virtual representation of bacteria (green) within a solid tumour (sphere).



2/43 Dave Sheehan

Professor David Sheehan is Head of the School of Biochemistry and Cell Biology at UCC.

2. Aquaporin

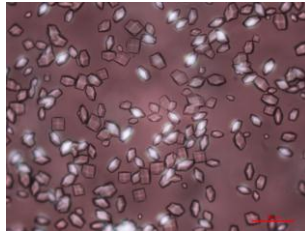
Proteins are complex molecules made up of tens of thousands of atoms which fold up into spectacular three-dimensional shapes that allow them to achieve many of the functions essential to life such as transport, catalysis or movement. It is especially difficult to solve the structures of proteins associated with membranes (fatty envelopes surrounding cells). Peter Agre was awarded the Nobel prize in Chemistry in 2003 for discovering aquaporin, a protein which acts as a pore, allowing water rapidly to enter cells. This is a homology model of the protein aquaporin made with a graphics programme. The gap in the centre is the pore through which water molecules enter cells.



43. Lysozyme Crystals

Lysozyme is an enzyme present in bodily secretion which breaks down the cell walls of bacteria leading to them bursting (or lysing). These lysozyme crystals were grown in Professor Sheehan’s lab by CPC

(Chemistry of Pharmaceutical Compounds BSc student Stephanie Carmody. Scattering of X-rays by protein crystals underlie 70% of known protein structure.



3. Pauline Scanlan

Pauline Scanlan is a Marie Curie Research Fellow working on interactions between microbes in the human gut. She spent four years working on host-parasite interactions at the Department of Zoology in Oxford before moving to her current position.

In Situ#1

This work is inspired by the use of matrices in parasitology and epidemiology to explore interactions between parasites and their hosts. To construct a matrix, each parasite and host are tested against each other resulting in an infection matrix which is essentially a grid of squares with parasites on the X axis and hosts on the Y axis. Wherever an infection occurs i.e. a positive interaction between a host and parasite, that particular square where the parasite and host intersect is blacked out. Where no interaction occurs i.e. a negative interaction, the square is left white, resulting in a grid of black and white squares or an “infectivity matrix”. Infectivity matrices give the experimenter a strong visual overview of all positive (black) and negative (white) interactions in their dataset which they can then analyse further. Although theory and experimental work predict and show, respectively, very distinct and repeatable patterns to describe particular types of interactions between host and parasites (such as co-evolutionary interactions), these matrices are usually highly simplified versions of reality. When one looks to nature, one usually get a more complex pattern that is not “black” and “white”.



4/5 Conleth Murphy

Conleth is a consultant medical oncologist in the Bon Secours Hospital in Cork and is currently doing a life drawing course at the CIT Crawford College of Art and Design.

Work Maebh and Shoe Maebh

These images are watercolour and ink on paper and acetate. The brain images are from an MRI scan of my wife Maebh's brain which she kindly underwent in the name of art! For the black and white image, an MRI image printed onto paper is combined with a watercolour drawing of her face and layered with a further MRI image on acetate. The red image consists of a watercolour 'colour map' of the MRI image, overlain with a profile of Maebh's face in red ink on acetate. The black and white image "Work Maebh" and the red image "Shoe Maebh" reflect the two sides of my wife's personality (serious/analytic versus playful/fun).

6. Christian Waeber

Christian has combined his work as medical researcher with a career in fine art photography. As a photographer, he is particularly interested in night and architecture photography, as well as the human body. As a scientist, his main area is brain research and the interactions of blood vessels with brain tissue.

Typology

Limited edition archival pigment print on Hahnemühle Bamboo fibre paper (1/9). In this work, I am trying to explore the concept of individuality, and how even subtle differences between genetically identical animals can influence the outcome of biomedical studies. In these 12 images, the blood vessels from mouse brains have been filled with India ink in order to visualize their pattern and distribution. These photographs were taken in the context of brain ischemia studies (stroke), in which differences in brain vascularization would be a confounding factor. Typologies (the taxonomic classification of physical characteristics commonly found in buildings and urban places) have been explored extensively by photographers such as Bernd and Hilla Becher. Together, the Bechers photographed barns, water towers, or grain elevators from a number of different angles, but always with a straightforward "objective" point of view, and used overcast days, so as to avoid shadows, emphasizing basic structural patterns. The style and presentation of my vascularization studies were chosen in homage to their work.



7/8. Stephen Bean

Stephen studied Photography and Art in Brighton and has worked as the UCC University Cameraman since 1999.

Spike Island 1 – Skull

Spike Island 2 – Maxilla

These convict remains were discovered in un-marked graves during the 2013 Spike Island archaeological excavation. The Spike Island convict burial ground is depicted on the 1879 map as being to the south west of the fort. But on the 1902 Ordnance Survey map it was listed as unused. The reason the team is excavating here is to try and establish the extent of over 2000 convict burials. During the second half of the 19th century, an estimated 2000 convicts died on the island. Mortality rates were high (over 10 %), particularly in the years of the Great Famine. The project will shed light on the lives of the thousands of men and boys who passed through the prison, including the many hundreds whose remains lie in unmarked graves. The Project leader is Dr Barra O’Donnabhainn, Department of Archaeology, UCC. These images form part of a larger exhibition planned for later this year.



9. Tommie McCarthy

Tommie McCarthy is a Professor in the School of Biochemistry and Cell Biology at UCC.

Louis’ Tattoo

Louis is a PhD student in Biochemistry and kindly agreed to allow me to photograph his amazing tattoo. This tattoo depicts a classical ABC transporter protein sitting in a lipid membrane surrounded by water. These proteins transport a wide variety of chemicals and molecules into and out of our cells. The protein

(light blue and yellow) is embedded in a cell membrane (crimson heads and tails) and surrounded by water molecules.

The tattoo: The contents of each cell in the body are enclosed in a type of bag called the cell membrane. This membrane is made of lipid (fat) molecules (**the tails attached to the red balls**) with phosphate heads (**the red balls**). Each cell has to transport many different types of molecules into and out of the bag. Transport of most items into and out of the cell is via transporters.

The ABC transporter (**the blue and yellow ribbon structure**) is one such transporter and sits in the cell membrane where it transports certain molecules into and out of the cell. Water is a main part of the cell. Water is not your average liquid and molecules in a volume of water are highly organised.

The dot work (black dots and lines) honeycomb-like shapes represent the hydrogen bonding pattern of icosahedral water cluster models. At the top, the hexagons (thick black lines) represent the hydrogen bonding pattern of ice.

When: Louis' tattoo was done in three parts between 2008 and 2011 over three tattoo sessions. The total time was approximately eleven hours.

About Louis: Louis completed a BSc in Biochemistry and Biotechnology in Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières in Canada and a Masters Degree in Oceanography at Université du Québec à Rimouski, both in Québec Province, Canada. His Master's degree was on ABC transporters in marine microalgae. The properties of water have always interested Louis as well as the structure and function of proteins. So, in a word, a love of his favourite protein and water inspired him to get this tattoo.

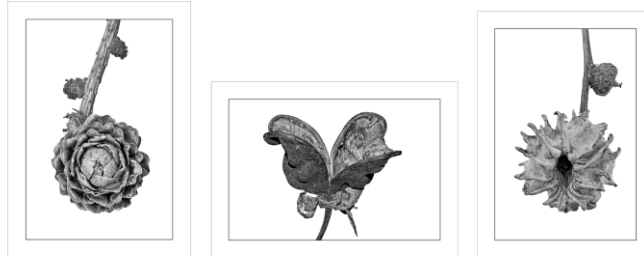
Louis has just completed his PhD work in the School of Biochemistry and Cell Biology at UCC under the direction of Professor Dave Sheehan. Louis' thesis explores the impact of pollutants on a small freshwater crustacean, the water flea (*Daphnia magna*). His work largely focused on using redox-proteomics to look at the proteins within the water flea to see how they are oxidised by various conditions and how this relates to pollutants in water.

This stems from his interest in assessing the impact of pollutants (such as silver, silver nanoparticles, copper and paraquat) on water fleas in order to better understand how the compounds we release in the environment affect our ecosystems.



10/11/12 Frank van Pelt

Frank is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics at UCC.



Larch cone. Paeony pod. Knopper Gall

The photos are part of the portfolio submitted to the Irish Photographic Federation for which Frank was awarded the Associateship distinction (AIPF).

“Whilst most floral photography is done during the spring and summer, these images show the rich pickings of the off-season when discarded plant parts dry out. These photos have been inspired by the early botanical illustrations and work of Karl Blossfeldt, and are showing both the similarities in overall shape as well as the great diversity in structure found in the subject matter.

13/14/15 Colman Casey and Robert Fourie

Colman (PhD Microbiology and UCC graduate) is the Administrative Director for Research and Industrial Liaison at the College of Medicine and Health at UCC.

Dr. Robert Fourie is a South African artist who has lived in Ireland for 15 years. He works as a Lecturer in Speech and Hearing Sciences at UCC and is registered blind. His medium is electronic art and he uses a radio pen and pad attached to a computer with a very bright screen to engage in art as a pastime. He believes that beauty is a value upon which principles for living can be founded. The truth is always beautiful.

InFlight

This is a collaborative triptych between an Irish photographer and a South African artist. The photographs were taken in Fionntrá, West Kerry by Colman Casey on a rather bleak New Year’s Day 2014. These were then interpreted by the artist, Robert Fourie, on a marginally warmer February day in 2014. Nature offers us beautiful opportunities and our interpretations, when synchronous, can offer a little more to the beholder. Nature transcends cultures and continents.

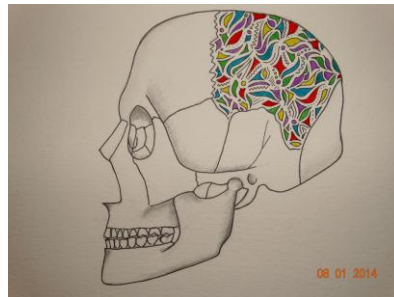


37. Kaumal Baig

Kaumal Baig Mirza is a 2nd year Dental student who enjoys experimenting with art in her spare time. She enjoys creating links between art and other interests including science, photography and culture.

37. Tribal Skull

This is a drawing of a lateral view of the skull, a topic that I enjoyed studying. The drawing was inspired by a great anatomical artist that I admire - Frank Netter. For me, the skull is not only the most vital part of the body but also has beautiful design. The skull houses our brain, which essentially makes us who we are, and it captivates others with our astonishing eyes. It is where the majority of our senses live, allowing us to take in the astounding world around us. Without it, we are lost.



19. INFANT Research Centre, Cork University Maternity Hospital

INFANT Digital Art Team

Geraldine Boylan – Creative Director

Andrey Temko – EEG Audification and Design

Eoin Boylan - VFX

Will Hutch - Staging and Design

Baby Brain Music

Researchers at the INFANT Centre created this digital exhibition featuring baby ‘brain sounds’. Brain waves from a sleeping premature baby were recorded and converted to sound. The result is a melodic symphony ‘composed’ by the baby.

When you enter the ‘room’, you will be asked to put on headphones and press ‘play’ on the computer. It is important to use headphones as the sound of the brain is recorded in stereo and the left and right side of the brain sounds go to the left and right ear respectively. Please visit us and enjoy this innovative digital experience.

17, 19, 20. Maeve O’Connell

Maeve studied nursing and midwifery at UCC. She graduated with a Master’s Degree from King’s College London in 2012 and returned to UCC to commence her PhD studies. While living in London, Maeve developed a passion for photography, especially landscape and still life images. She took a short course in Digital Photography at DUCTAC in Dubai and currently has landscape photographs in an amateur exhibition at the Aisling Irish Cultural Centre in Yonkers, New York. Being a midwife, Maeve has a particular interest in baby portraits and capturing babies’ unique personalities. Maeve is a Clinical Research Midwife on the IMPROvED Research Study at UCC. The main aim of IMPROvED is to develop a clinically robust predictive blood test for pre-eclampsia, using innovative technologies and utilising novel metabolite and protein biomarkers. The study will be recruiting 5000 women in total across 7 European centres in 5 countries. Maeve will be involved in recruiting 1000 first time mothers in Cork to the study in the next 2 years.

17. Baby Ava Louise

This image (*Ava Louise Lyons*) represents a healthy happy baby girl which is what INFANT is all about - achieving positive birth outcomes.

19. Tiny Fingers

This image of the tiny baby fingers on the adult hand shows how infants are completely dependent on adults. As health care providers, we are responsible for providing the best possible care we can which is the aim of the INFANT research group- to develop our knowledge and skills as practitioners.



20. Tiny Toes

I chose this image as it reminded me of births I have attended where the first thing parents asked was - ‘is everything OK? Does she have ten fingers and ten toes?’



21/26. Maeve Doyle

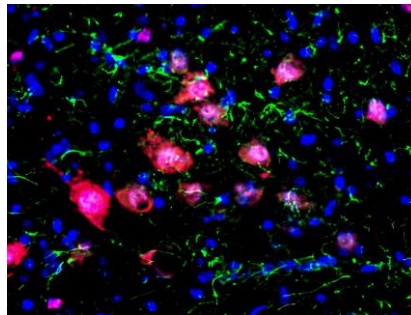
Dr Maeve Doyle is a Consultant Microbiologist in Waterford Regional Hospital. Maeve created all the front cover illustrations for Modern Medicine Ireland over a period of 10 years. The drawings demonstrate a clinical entity using anatomical images. The titles of her drawings are '*Poised*' and '*Waiting*'.

38. Deirdre Edge

Dr Deirdre Edge is a post-doctoral researcher in the Physiology Department, UCC.

Hypoglossal Motor Neurones

The image is of rat hypoglossal respiratory motor neurons, which are key to regulating upper airway calibre, central to sleep-disordered breathing.



39. Louise Collins

Louise graduated with a BSc in Neuroscience and recently completed her PhD where she looked at methods to enhance dopaminergic neuronal growth derived from neural precursor cells. She is currently working as a researcher in the Department of Anatomy & Neuroscience at UCC. Louise wishes to acknowledge the support of Suzanne Crotty and Yvonne Nolan.

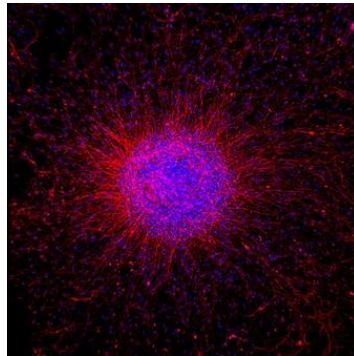
Becoming Neurons

During development, the billions of neurons generated in the human brain are derived from parent cells called neural stem cells. The birth of new neurons, a process called neurogenesis, occurs in the embryo and continues throughout adulthood in discrete regions of the mammalian brain. When cultured with growth factors *in vitro*, neural stem cells group together in ball-like clusters called neurospheres and can be induced to give rise to neurons, as well as the cells that support them, astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Neurospheres are of great interest therapeutically as they could theoretically be used to generate and replace the neurons and other cell types that are lost in traumatic brain injury and in neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and multiple sclerosis. Scientific evidence has shown that neurospheres have the capacity to improve deficits associated with these diseases.

Furthermore, neurospheres can be used to study the influence of various factors that contribute to the

pathology of these diseases (such as inflammation, stress, hormones, endogenous disease proteins and toxins) on the birth, proliferation, growth and long-term survival of neurons derived from these neurospheres.

The neurosphere in this image was prepared from neural stem cells extracted from an embryonic rat midbrain. After being allowed to proliferate and expand for 7 days, the cells were then imaged with confocal microscopy. Cells differentiated into neurons are labeled red with an antibody to β III-tubulin, whereas astrocytes are labeled green with an antibody to glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), an intermediate filament specific to astrocytes. All nuclei are stained blue with bisbenzamide.



40/41/42. Kieran McDermott

Kieran McDermott is a Senior Lecturer in Anatomy and Neuroscience at UCC and Director of the BioSciences Imaging Centre. He has been interested for many years in the cellular and molecular mechanisms which allow the nervous system of mammals to develop, from a very primitive tube in the embryo, into the extremely complex adult organ. He has always employed advanced microscopy in his research and together with members of his laboratory, has received several imaging and microscopy awards. Dr McDermott's laboratory is interested in using advanced microscopy techniques to promote our understanding of the highly complex nature of brain and spinal cord development and in how such new knowledge can provide useful clues in the search for novel therapies for nervous system disease and injury. Dr McDermott believes that scientific images such as these serve to bridge the gap between science and art and can help to foster public interest in the scientific endeavour.

Janelle Pakan

Janelle Pakan is a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Department of Anatomy and Neuroscience at UCC and in conjunction with Dr Kieran McDermott, her research looks at radial glial cell migration and differentiation in the developing spinal cord using two-photon imaging of living tissue.

42. *Insulating nerve fibres*

This is a very high magnification image of a brain cell taken with a confocal microscope which allows you to look deep into the brain tissue. The cell is called an **oligodendrocyte** and is the cell that makes the special insulating material (coloured green here) which surrounds nerve fibres (coloured red here). The cell nucleus is coloured blue. The special staining procedure that was used here ensures that only these particular features are visible and the rest of the brain tissue is invisible. The cell is magnified over

a thousand times.

41. Making nerve cells

This is a very high magnification image of a tiny piece of the developing spinal cord taken with a confocal microscope which allows you to look deep into the spinal cord tissue. The slit in the centre is the future central canal of the spinal cord and it is surrounded by a large number of spinal cord stem cells. These cells use the radially arranged filaments (coloured green here) to migrate outward to increase the thickness of the cord during its development. The special staining procedure that was used here ensures that only these particular features are visible and the rest of the brain tissue is invisible. The cells are magnified over a thousand times.

40. Spinal cord scaffolding

This is an image of a slice through the entire spinal cord during its embryonic development and is taken with a confocal microscope which allows you to look deep into the spinal cord tissue. The vertical slit in the centre is the future central canal of the spinal cord. The green coloured fibres form a very important radial scaffold which spans the thickness of the spinal cord and which spinal cord stem cells use to move on as the spinal cord grows and expands in early life. The red coloured parts in the lower half of the spinal cord represent cells which have changed and developed into a more mature type of spinal cord cell.



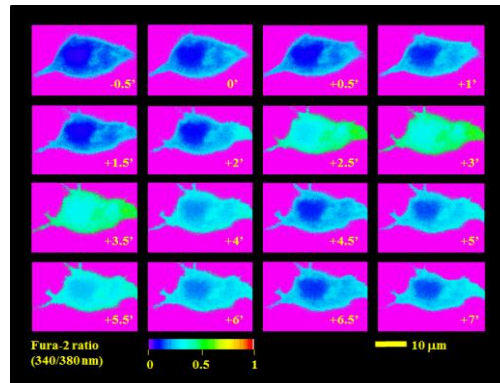
44. John Mackrill

Dr John Mackrill is a Lecturer in the Department of Physiology at UCC. His main area of research is how calcium ions act as messengers within cells. This field involves the use of advanced fluorescent videomicroscopy imaging techniques.

Lights, Camera, Action!’ on a Microscopic Stage.

Montage of frames from a videomicroscopic recording of a single human endothelial outgrowth cell

loaded with a fluorescent calcium-sensing dye called fura-2. At time '0' minutes, the cell was stimulated with the clotting factor fibrinogen. Increases in calcium ion levels within the cell are reported by rises in the 'fura-2 ratio' (from *low*, in purple/blue to *high* in green/yellow/red; coloured bar *bottom left*). The yellow bar on the bottom right indicates scale (10 μ m or 1/100th of a millimetre). Endothelial outgrowth cells were supplied via a collaboration with Professor Noel Caplice, Centre for Research in Vascular Biology, UCC.

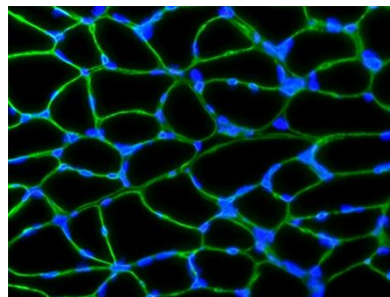


45. Christine Shortt

Christine Shortt is a post-doctoral researcher in the Physiology Department at UCC.

Inside the Diaphragm

This image is of a rat diaphragm muscle double-labelled with monoclonal antibodies tagging nuclei (blue) and the basement membrane known as laminin (green).



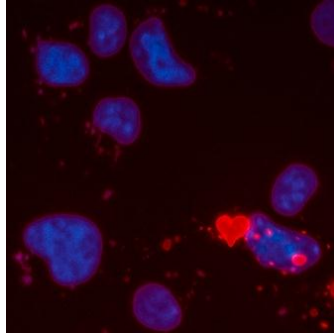
46. André Toulouse

André is a Lecturer and researcher in the Department of Anatomy and Neuroscience. His research gives him the opportunity to capture quirky moments around the life and death of cells. Dr Toulouse would like to thank Julie Roussel and Guy Rouleau for their help.

Au Coeur de la Cellule

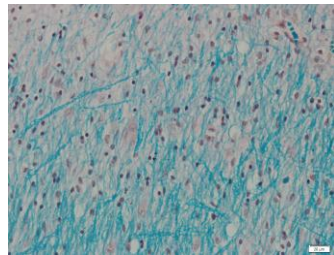
Polyglutamine diseases are a group of neurological movement disorders including Huntington's disease and several spinocerebellar ataxias. We created a cellular model to study abnormal protein production in

these diseases and while characterizing the cells under fluorescence microscopy, we observed this heart-shaped protein inclusion at the periphery of a nucleus.



47. Eric Downer

Dr. Eric Downer is a Lecturer in Anatomy and Neuroscience at UCC. His research interest is in Neuroimmunology and he leads a research group that targets the role of the innate immune system in Multiple Sclerosis.



Myelin is getting on my nerves

This is a light microscopic image of part of the frontal lobe of the human brain of an individual with Multiple Sclerosis (MS). Luxol fast blue stain has been used to demonstrate the intricate pattern of myelin fibres which are stained blue. A purple dye stains the nucleus of all cells.

Myelin insulates nerve fibres, allowing efficient transmission of nerve impulses. In MS, myelin is lost, resulting in impaired nerve impulses and resultant clinical symptoms.

This image was collated as part of a HRB-funded summer scholarship awarded to Mr. Richard Magee (currently a 4th year Neuroscience BSc student at UCC) to conduct research with Dr. Downer in collaboration with Dr. Yvonne Nolan (Dept. Anatomy and Neuroscience, UCC).

Grant support from the Health Research Board (HRB) is acknowledged. Tissue samples were supplied by the Multiple Sclerosis Society Tissue Bank, funded by the Multiple Sclerosis Society of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

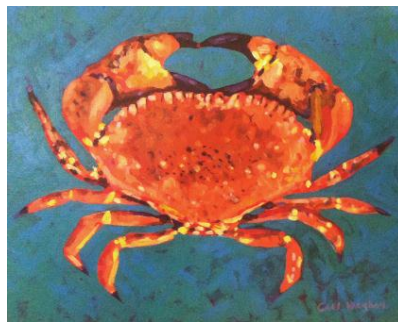
Natural Sciences

16/32 Dr Carl Vaughan

'Lilies' (16)

'Crab' (32)

Carl is a Consultant cardiologist at the Mercy Hospital Cork and has exhibited at the Jennings Gallery on a number of occasions. Carl is largely self-taught and paints in both oils and acrylics. His favourite locations are West Cork, Kerry and Donegal. Carl's early works were largely representational landscapes. Now his subjects include landscape, seascape, fishing boats, and scenes of Cork. Carl's style has evolved over recent years towards a less representational more impressionist one and recent works are conspicuously more vivid than in his early work. Carl also has an interest in portrait painting and has painted a number of works of his children.

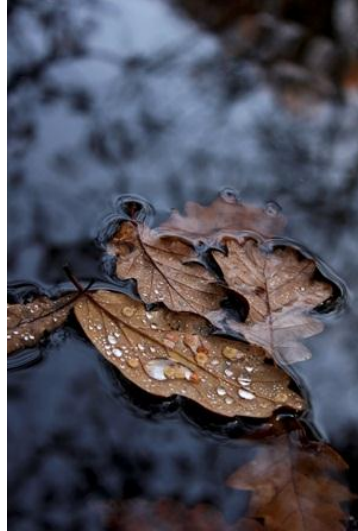


Carl Vaughan

'For me, painting is taking something potentially commonplace, a fish, a boat, or a street, and changing its visual personality with added colour and contrast. There is no 'hidden meaning' in my paintings, they represent a celebration of our beautiful and often overlooked surroundings - the colours of the world.'

28. Luke Feighery

Luke is from Dublin is a Graduate Entry medical student at UCC and is also known for his skills as a soccer referee and brown bread baker. Luke's image is titled **West Cork Oak Leaf**. Luke will hold his first solo exhibition in September 2014 at the Jennings Gallery.



33/34 Usna Keating

Usna is a UCC Science Graduate. His drawings are titled '**Coppercoast Bass**' and '**Elephant**'.



30. Alice Lee

Alice works in the Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences at UCC and her drawing is titled '**Blue Tit**'

31. Helen Hynes

Dr Helen Hynes is a Lecturer in Clinical Science and Practice in the School of Medicine at UCC.

Field of Gold

'This photograph, taken in June 2013, shows a field of Brassica napus near my home just on the outskirts of Kinsale. Brassica napus is grown for its small black seeds which produce rapeseed oil, and

is used in cooking and as a biofuel.’

It’s a Beautiful World – Personal Interpretations

23. Colin Bradley

Colin Bradley is Professor of General Practice in UCC and, in addition to his teaching and research work in the medical school, he practices as a GP in Cobh. He first took up a camera when he joined the Photography Society in his secondary school in Northern Ireland. His involvement in photography as a hobby lapsed until about a decade ago when he acquired his first digital SLR (single lens reflex) camera. Since then he has developed an interest in and, hopefully, some aptitude as a photographer. He has exhibited twice before in the Jennings Gallery as well as in Cork Airport as part of Culture night 2012 and 2013 as a member of the Carrigaline Photographic Society.

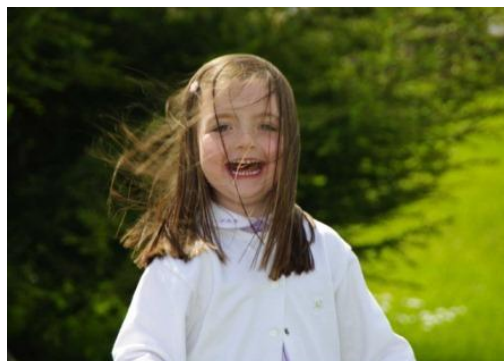
With this Ring

This was taken at a civil partnership ceremony of two men last September. One of the men is disabled and only has one arm so his partner is holding his own hand to enable him to place a ring on his other hand. The presence of only male hands in this quintessential moment of the conventional marriage ceremony is a sign, one hopes, of growing acceptance of the rights of LGBT people in our society.



28. Joy

This image captures the sheer exuberance that perhaps only children can fully express.



27. Alice Kirby

Alice is a third year Graduate-Entry medical student. *'Joy in life is about connecting with people and sharing great moments regardless of who or where you are'*.

Costas

This is Costas. He is experiencing the joy of hearing everyone around him having lived in a silent world for the last 20 years. I met him while volunteering with *ENT for Zambia*, an Irish charity that travels to Zambia every year providing Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) treatment. It was a long and demanding day - we saw 97 men, women, children and tiny babies in a packed community centre in Mazabuka. Costas met with the consultant and the audiologist and was tested and fitted for a hearing aid all in the same day. The same process can take months in Ireland. The joy and excitement on his face made us feel our work was worthwhile. He threw his arms around each team member and thanked us. This was my first clinical experience and it shaped my decision to study Medicine.



48. Ciara Mulvihill

Ciara is a Dentistry student at UCC.

Balance

My concept was to integrate the human figure with the tranquillity, harmony and balance of the environment. The cave setting offers a primordial atmosphere, an archetypal place of birth and rebirth. The stone formations represent the passing of time, the past, the present and the future. The juxtaposition of the darkness of the cave and the light that glimmers in from a high entry mirrors the hardships and joys of human life. The waterfall is symbolic of letting go - liberation from negative emotions and regeneration. This culminates in the stillness and serenity of the river. The omission of facial features blatantly disregards the superficial worries of life. Overall the image is a depiction of self reflection and the delicate relationship of one's inner well-being and the environment. Balance in life and in nature is at the crux of this painting.



22/ 35. Meenakshi Malhotra

Meenakshi is a postdoctoral researcher in the School of Pharmacy, UCC. She started painting as a hobby during her PhD and now has a professional website (www.akshiarts.com)



35. *Wish*

This painting shows a girl who is in her beautiful world surrounded by stars, flowers and sea. She silently wishes for her destiny star and thus the starfish in her hands, signifying the destiny she receives from the Lord.

22. *Nurture*

This painting shows a mother holding her baby. The mother gathers the joy of living by nurturing her own child. In a deeper sense, it signifies nurturing one's own talents/gift/ability to the best.

36. Niamh Crowley

Niamh Crowley is a 4th year occupational therapy student who enjoys painting in her free time. Her preferred style is watercolours. She has exhibited work in two previous exhibitions in the Jenning's Gallery.

'Níl aon tinteán mar do thinteán féin'

This painting tells the story of a beautiful moment in healthcare when an elderly woman leaves hospital

to return home with the help of her husband.

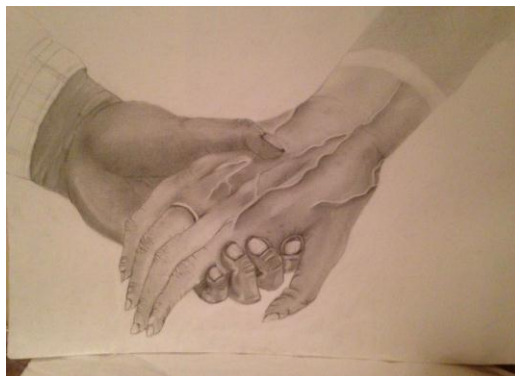


25. Pearl Prendergast

Pearl Prendergast is a third year Pharmacy student and has always enjoyed art. The human and natural form hold a particular fascination for her. She has recently commenced oil painting. This is the first exhibition of her work. Pearl's painting is titled '**Beholder**'.

24. Laura O' Neill

Laura O'Neill is a third year General Nursing student. Her drawing '**Hands**' is based on the last moments between an elderly couple.



49. Grace O' Shea

Grace is an Occupational Therapy Student.

In Season

"Since I was a child, I have always been a lover of fruit. It is a source of natural beauty, colour, texture and taste that appeals to all the senses. This drawing simply highlights the vibrancy and colour natural and healthy foods and plants emulate. There is also evidence of wildlife and symbols of love within the drawing, as these all play a part within the beautiful world in which we live."