

Artist Statement

Ciara Bell

I love informative, creative design and I believe that art and design are important means of communication that have the ability to cross cultural and language barriers. I like to use design to help a cause, or educate the public. The unusual and wonderful aspects of nature and humanity inspire me my work. Design and media have the potential to make a positive impact on the viewer, and I strive to make my work do so. I want my designs to reach a global audience and impact both visually and with valuable content. I think that if people can learn something about themselves or the world than I am doing my job as a graphic designer and communicator.

	<u>Title</u>	<u>Media</u>	<u>Original Format</u>
Figure 1:	Book Cover and Inside Spread	Digital	Photoshop, Illustrator, chalk pastel, graphite, 5x8, 10x8
Figure 2:	Metamorphosis Poster	Digital	Photoshop, Illustrator, photography, 20x30
Figure 3:	Construction Logo	Digital	Illustrator, 7x5
Figure 4:	Midtown Typography	Digital	Illustrator, 11x17
Figure 5:	Magazine Layout	Digital	Photoshop, Illustrator, photography, 17x11
Figure 6:	Barn Owl Brochure	Digital	Illustrator, Illustration, 32x11
Figure 7:	Mshweshwe Café Logo	Digital	Illustrator, 5x5
Figure 8:	Tea Box Packaging	Photography	Photoshop, Illustrator, 2.5x4x4
Figure 9:	Museum App	Digital	Photoshop, Illustrator photography, 2x3.5
Figure 10:	Exhibition Poster	Digital	Illustrator, photography, 11x17
Figure 11:	River Blindness Poster	Digital	Illustrator, 30x20

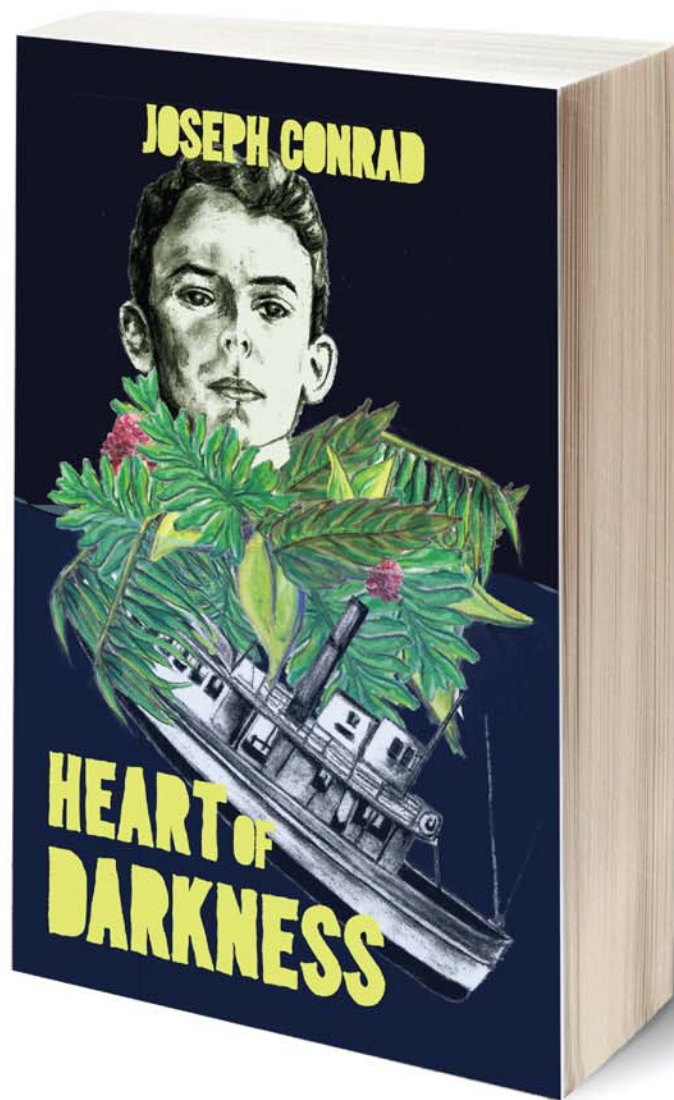


Figure 1: Book Cover and Inside Spread.

Franz Kafka



100th Anniversary

Figure 2: Metamorphosis Poster.



Figure 3: Construction Logo.

A B C
D E F G H I
J K L M N O
P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
! : ; ?

90 point Midtown



Design: Ciara Bell

Figure 4: Midtown Typography.



Figure 5: Magazine Layout.



Dark and pale colored animals vary in ways that they control homeostasis, immunity and stress hormone levels. Because sleep affects individual performance and alertness, researchers wanted to find out whether levels of melanin in barn owl (*Tyto alba*) plumage, affect sleep and vigilance habits. Sleep in birds in general requires costs and benefits. The time devoted to sleeping cannot be spent in other activities such as feeding, mating, or territory defense. Sleeping also makes an owl vulnerable to predation. However, the benefits of sleep include memory health, brain maintenance, energy homeostasis and immune system regulation.

BARN OWL BIRD BRAINS

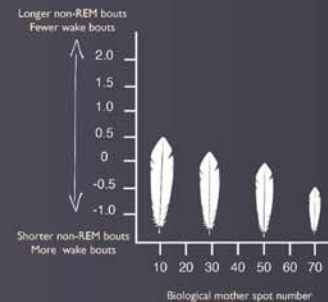
M.F. SCRIBA



- 66 total
- 41 fostered
- 25 biological



They conclude that different strategies of the regulation of brain activity in birds such as sleep have evolved and can be linked with melanin coloration. To determine whether the association with sleep and melanin in plumage is due to genetic factors rather than environmental, a cross-fostering strategy was put in place in order to distribute genotypes randomly among the nests. If sleep in nestlings raised by foster parents is connected to the coloration of their biological parents, then the researchers could assume the relationship was genetic. Black spots on parents were counted and measured using a calliper within a 60x40 mm frame placed on the breast and the mean value was used in statistical analysis. They collected electroencephalograms (EEGs) of 66 barn owl nestlings (31 males and 35 females) from a wild population in Switzerland.



The EEG was recorded using minimally invasive wire electrodes, which were inserted using a needle under the skin on the nestlings. Two electrodes were placed over the posterior part of the visual hyperpallium of each brain hemisphere. A drop of super glue and a data logger on the head held the electrodes together. The data was observed and recorded for five consecutive days.



Figure 6: Barn Owl Brochure.



Figure 7: Mshweshwe Café Logo.



Figure 8: Tea Box Packaging.

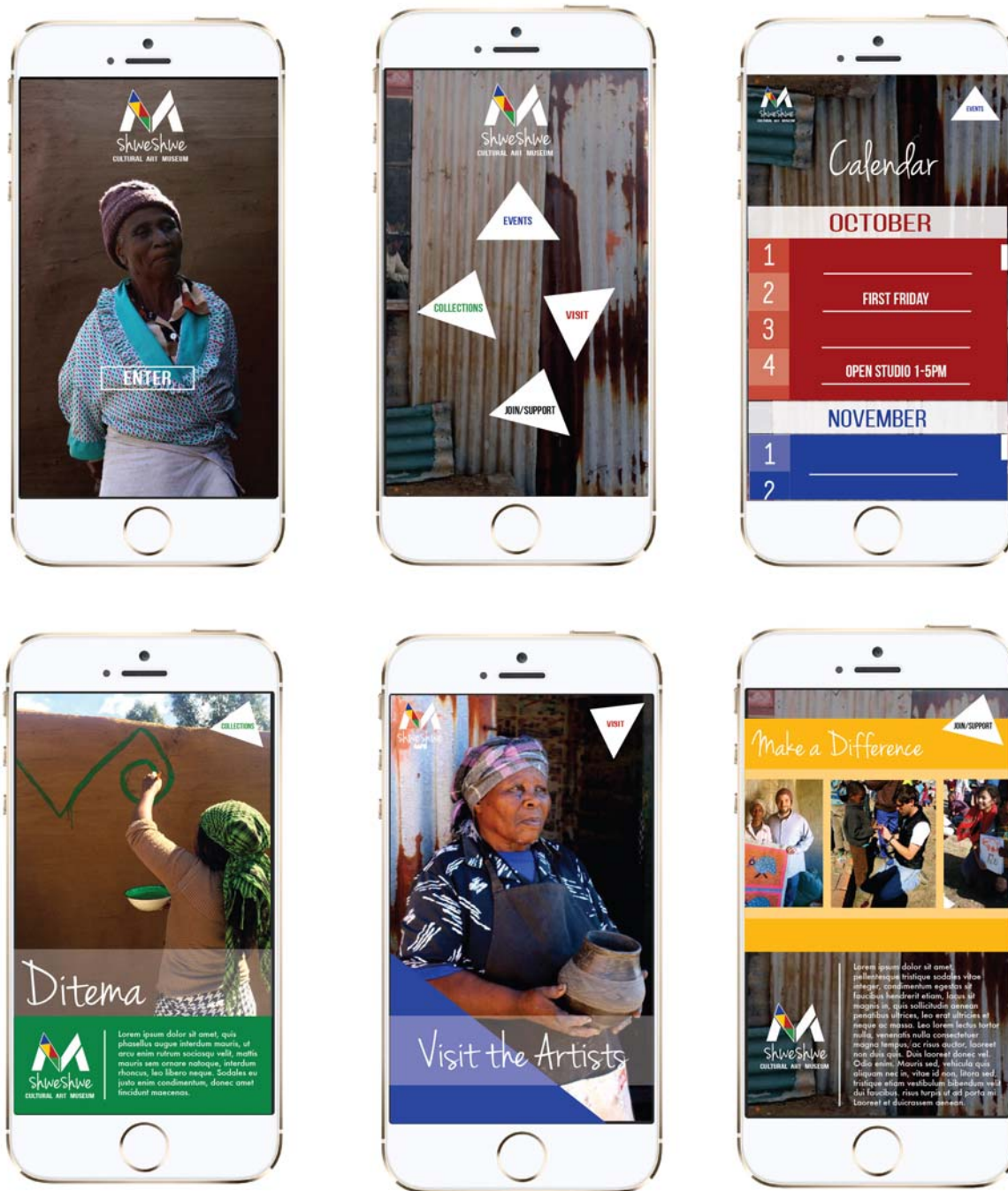


Figure 9: Museum App.

WORKING THE LAND and BUILDING THE CITY:
THE AMERICAN PRINTMAKING TRADITION
Oct. 4 - Dec. 20, 2013



UNIVERSITY ART MUSEUM
1400 Remington St.
Ft. Collins, CO 80524
artmuseum.colostate.edu

Colorado State University

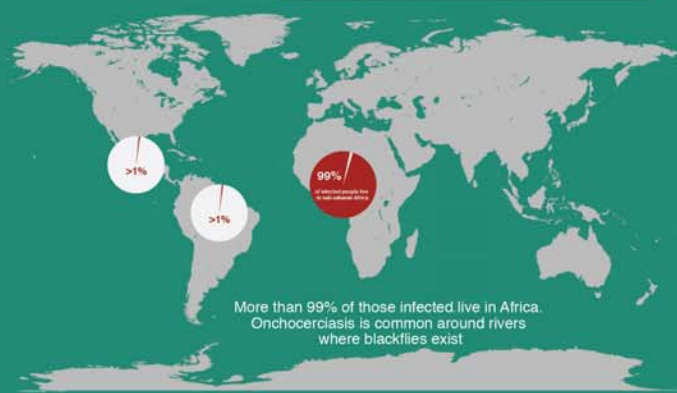
Figure 10: Exhibition Poster.

ONCHOCERCIASIS "RIVER BLINDNESS"

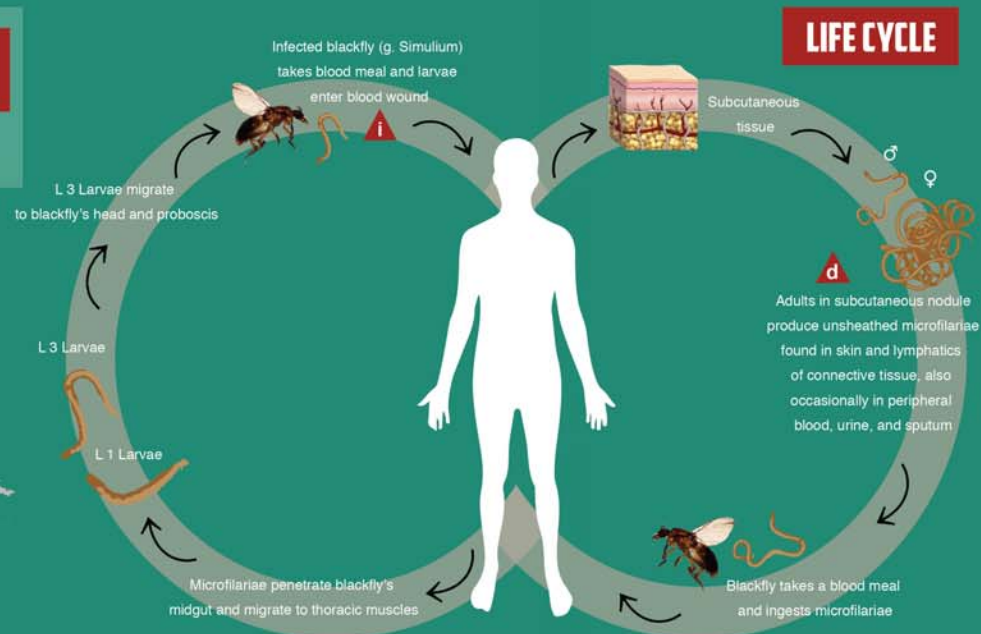
ONCHOCERCA VOLVULUS

A parasitic worm from the phylum, Nematoda that causes onchocerciasis in humans and uses a blackfly as an intermediate host.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION



DISEASE AND ETIOLOGY



Epidemiology and Pathology

TREATMENT

The drug, **Ivermectin** is used to treat onchocerciasis in humans. A single dose taken annually for the 10-15 year lifespan of adult worms while microfilaria are killed rapidly.

ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE

In the West African savannah, risk of blindness reached almost 50%. Locals feared the disease and moved away from fertile rivers. Famine and poverty increased. APOC has aided in vector control via insecticides.

DIAGNOSTICS

Skin snips

(larvae emerge when put in saline solution)

Nodules can be removed and examined for adult worms

Slit-lamp examination of eyes

Antibody tests to test for infection
(cannot distinguish between past and current infections. Useful for visitors)



People who live in rural areas near fast-flowing rivers and streams where blackflies exist have a higher risk of acquiring onchocerciasis

Shawyer, T. and M. J. Kelly & S. J. O'Connell & J. A. 2008. Efficacy of *Trachymedusa* - consuming jellyfish toxin for treatment of jellyfish stings. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology* 58: 1037-1040. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2007.09.012

Figure 11: River Blindness Poster.