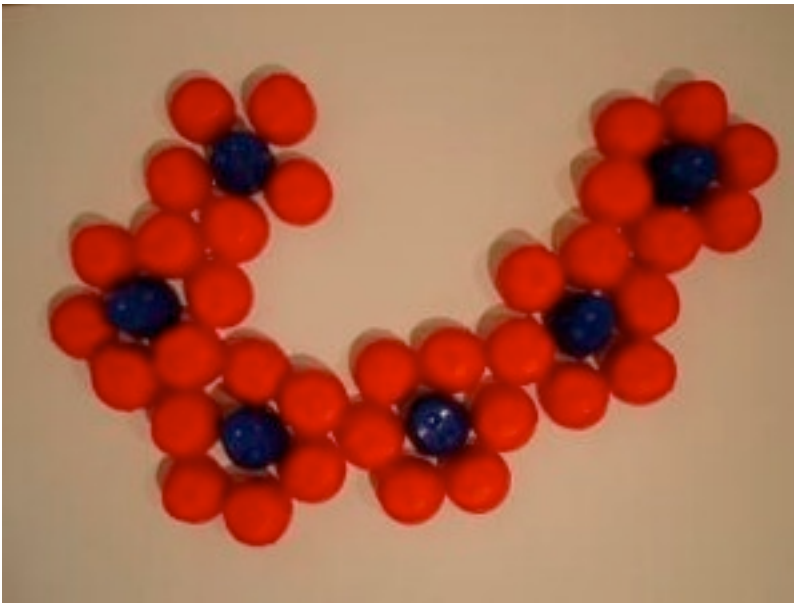


Attention: Curatorial Committee

This is a work in Progress with many possibilities for an installation. I currently have three large shopping bags full of plastic bottle caps that I have been collecting over the past two years. The caps are made of a composite material and are not considered to be recyclable in their natural state.



Cells I.

## Connexion Gallery

proposal for Less Is More  
Coceptual installation

I have been recycling everything possible from my household for many years. I have been collecting plastic bottle caps from my personal consumption over the past two years because they are non-recyclable and have brilliant colors. It is interesting to see the repetiveness of my own consumerism after two years of collecting.

## CELLS

I would like to propose a site specific installation using push pins, and L shaped pins to install the caps on a wall. The area I suggest is 5' x 8' Examples of this work can be reviewed on my web site ; Works In Progress [http://www.melindacrider.com/Works\\_In\\_Progress.html](http://www.melindacrider.com/Works_In_Progress.html)

Cell (biology)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

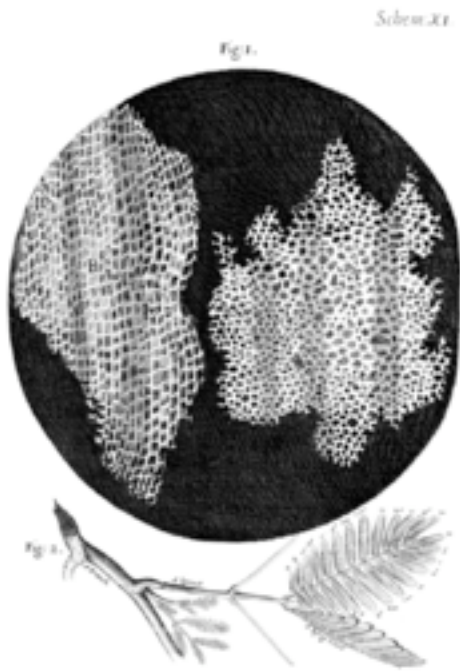
Drawing of the structure of cork as it appeared under the microscope to Robert Hooke which is the origin of the word "**cell**" being used to describe the smallest unit of a living organism

Cells in culture, stained for keratin (red) and DNA (green)

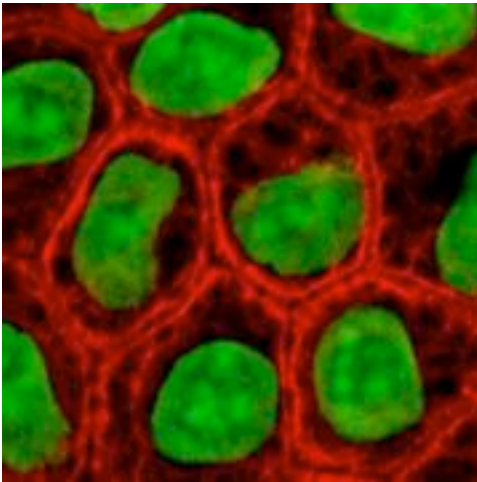
The **cell** is the basic structural and functional unit of all known **living organisms**. It is the smallest unit of an organism that is classified as living, and is often called the building block of life.[1] Some organisms, such as most **bacteria**, are **unicellular** (consist of a single cell). Other organisms, such as **humans**, are **multicellular**. (Humans have an estimated 100 trillion or  $10^{14}$  cells; a typical cell size is 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ; a typical cell mass is 1 **nanogram**.) The largest known cell is an unfertilized **ostrich egg cell**.[2]

In 1835 before the final cell theory was developed, **Jan Evangelista Purkyn** observed small "granules" while looking at the plant tissue through a microscope. The **cell theory**, first developed in 1839 by **Matthias Jakob Schleiden** and **Theodor Schwann**, states that all organisms are composed of one or more cells, that all cells come from preexisting cells, that vital functions of an organism occur within cells, and that all cells contain the **hereditary information** necessary for regulating cell functions and for transmitting information to the next generation of cells.[3]

The word *cell* comes from the **Latin** *cellula*, meaning, a small room. The descriptive term for the smallest living biological structure was coined by **Robert Hooke** in a book he published in 1665 when he compared the **cork** cells he saw through his microscope to the small rooms monks lived in.[4]



Drawing of the structure of **cork** as it appeared under the microscope to **Ro** which is the origin of the word "**cell**" being used to describe the smallest unit of a living organism



Cells in culture, **stained** for **keratin** (red) and **DNA** (green)