



UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

'MUSEUM OF WORDS'

Poetry in the Hub

What sorts of objects might we be writing about? The objects below are but a few from the University's diverse collections.

Unknown Maker

Formica Group
Samples, formica
paper and melamine resin
10.0 x 6.0 x 3.0 cm

The University of Adelaide
Architecture Collection
H.ARC.2011.80

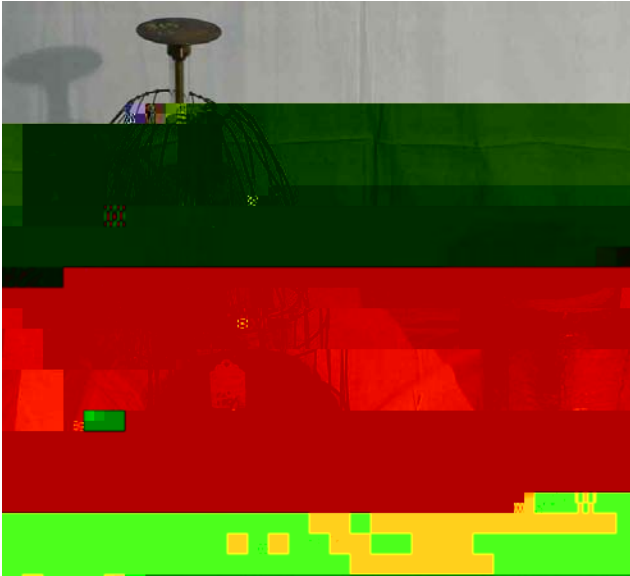
This bundle of formica laminate samples were used as a teaching tool by the School of Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Urban Design. Formica is a composite material invented in 1912 at the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. While it is best known as a laminate product, formica's was originally intended as a substitute for mica in electrical applications, hence the name "for mica".

Ephemera - Program & tickets - Opening of Sports Ground
1910

The University of Adelaide
Adelaide University Sports Association Collection
H.AUUS.2007.81

An invitation card and commemorative program book for the Opening of the University's sports ground on 11 July 1910. The card offers admittance for the bearer and a guest to the pavilion and afternoon tea, while the program is

A single drawer containing six microscope slides on which thin cross-sections of plant material have been placed. The labels indicate the slides come from several sources including an external supplier in Manchester, England, while one hand-written label demonstrates the longevity of this teaching resource. Plants on the slides are Tradescantia, Elm, Ginkgo Biloba, the lichen Chondropsis semivivida, Clematis and Poplar.



Gold leaf electroscope (with Faraday cages)

The University of Adelaide
Physics Museum Collection
H.PM.2006.3

The electroscope detects and measures voltage or static electricity. A metal disc is connected to a narrow metal plate and a thin piece of gold leaf is fixed to the plate. A Faraday cage is used to stop electromagnetic fields. Also called a shield, it may be created by continuous covering of conductive material (shield) or a mesh of conductive material (cage). Named after the Michael Faraday, they are employed to safeguard sensitive electronic equipment from external radio frequency interference.



C.F. Casella & Co.
Assmann Hygrometer

The University of Adelaide
Geography Collection
H.GE.2006.4

A hygrometer is used for measuring atmospheric humidity and water vapour. The Assmann Hygrometer, sometimes called an Assmann Psychrometer, was at the time the most precise psychrometer and invented by Adolph Richard Assmann (1845–1918). A psychrometer is a type of wet-and-dry-bulb thermometer, and a more accurate method of determining humidity.



Charles Birk Co., Ltd.
Nurse's Uniform
Cotton
80.0 x 57.0 cm

The University of Adelaide
Health Sciences Collection
H.HEA.2015.14

This nurse's uniform is from the Daisy Muriel Louise Millhouse collection and made for Adelaide department store, Charles Birk Co., Ltd. It is a heavy cotton, twill type fabric and is probably post-World War I, possibly part of a 'dress set' for Royal British Nurses Association function with the red cape also in the collection (H.HEA.2015.13). Daisy Millhouse received an OBE in 1944, while the Matron of the Home for the Incurables.



Clock – Electric

The University of Adelaide
Heritage Furniture Collection
H.HF.2003.153

This miniature grandfather style clock was supplied to the University by Synchronome Co. Ltd. "Patentees and sole agents for Australasia, Sydney & Melbourne". Clock face is plain with Roman numerals, and the pendulum extends below, housed in wooden case. It is now a part of the University's Heritage Furniture Collection.

Erhu
Wood, plastic, snakeskin
82.0 x 14.0 cm (each instrument)

The University of Adelaide
Heritage Music Collection
H.HM.2009.3

The erhu is a two-stringed bowed musical instrument (or spike fiddle) sometimes known as the Chinese violin. It is used as a solo instrument as well as in small ensembles and large orchestras, in both traditional and contemporary music. These three instruments, with accompanying cases, are on display in the Confucius Institute and were from the Shandong University.

Intoximeter Associations
Intoximeter
Paper, card, metal, plastic, rubber, string, glass
23.0 x 6.5 x 6.5 cm (external tube)

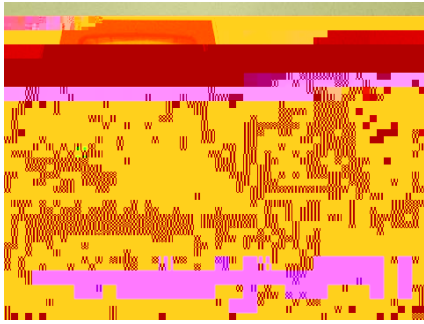
The University of Adelaide
Significant People Collection
H.SP.2018.125.1

This intoximeter is a part of the Sir Cedric Stanton Hicks sub-collection, and is an early version of a breathalyser. It was acquired in the United States of America, where it was used by the Los Angeles Police Department in 1950. Whilst still complete, some parts of the kit have not fare so well, such as the rubber balloons, which have disintegrated over time.

John Henry Chinner (1865-1933)
Professor Edward Henry Rennie, 1924
Pen and ink on paper
50.0 x 29.5 cm (framed)

The University of Adelaide
Visual Art Collection
A.VA.2006.125.3

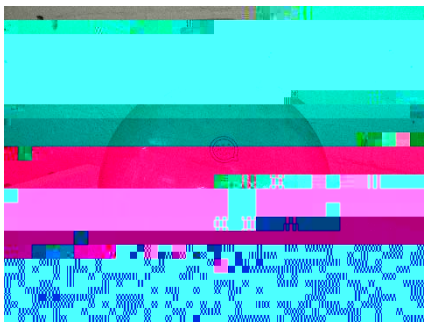
This caricature by the illustrator, John Henry Chinner, is part of a set of five sketches of foundation professors of the University. Chinner produced caricatures and cartoons of



Commodore Business Machines, Inc.
Computer, Commodore 4008-N (with tape deck) 1978
Plastic, glass, metal

The University of Adelaide
Computing and Computing Science Collection
H.CCS.2009.50

This small, early model Commodore computer was used in the School of Chemistry & Physics at the University. It is accompanied by a monochromatic monitor and tape player for loading computer programs via cassette tape. The 4008-N was a PET (personal electronic transactor) and one of the first computers used for general purpose lab experiments and data logging, from its purchase in the late 1970s until nearly 2000.



Quickfit & Quartz
Flask, round bottom
borosilicate glass

The University of Adelaide
Chemistry Collection
H.CC.2010.30

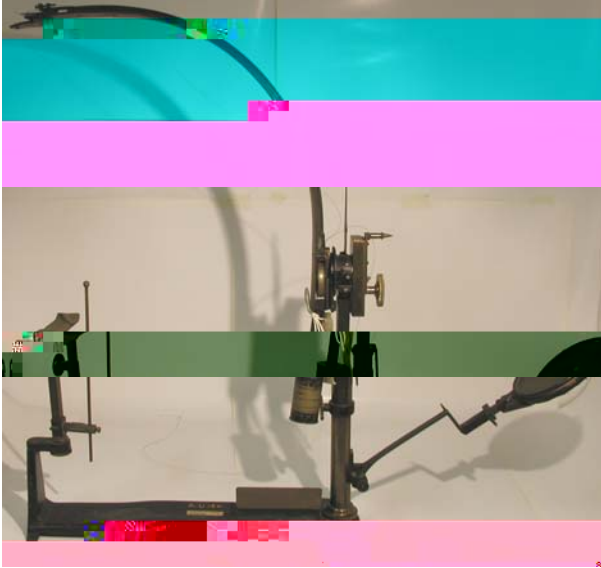
This large piece of laboratory glassware was placed in the Chemistry Collection after refurbishment in the Johnson and Badger laboratories in 2010. It is made in Stone, England utilising heat-resistant Pyrex glass with ground glass joints that negated the need for inefficient cork or rubber bung fixtures during experiments. This round bottom flask holds ten litres.



Clapshaw & Cleave Ltd
Cricket Bat (Howard Zelling)
87.0 x 10.5 cm

The University of Adelaide
University Heritage Collection
H.HE.2006.10

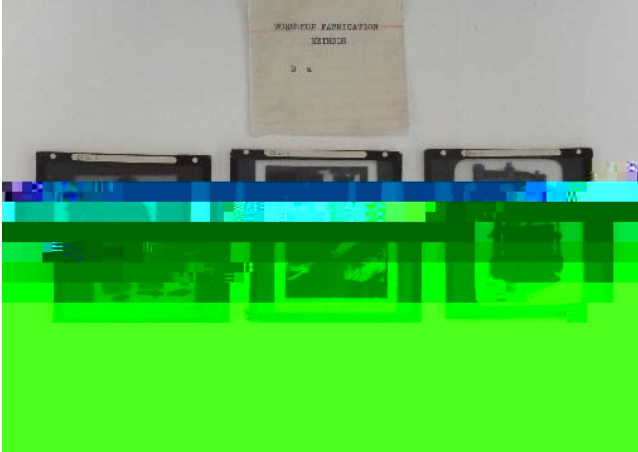
This cricket bat once belonged to Hon. Mr Justice Howard E Zelling, CBE QC, the University of Adelaide alumnus, President of the Law Council of Australia (1966-1968), Supreme Court Judge (1969-1986), and lecturer at the University. He played both cricket and tennis. The bat came into the collection together with a pair of Zelling's white cricket trousers, and a black and white striped South Australian cricket blazer.



J.Weiss & Son, London
Perimeter,1942
72.5 x 82.0 x 18.0 cm (extended)

The University of Adelaide
Scientific Apparatus Collection
H.SA.2006.79

This perimeter, one of two in the Scientific Apparatus collection that were originally a part of the University's Historical Collections Repository (Physiology), was used in determining a person's field of vision or if they had a blind spot. It was made by J.Weiss & Son, a well-known English manufacturer of surgical and other medical instruments.



Engineering teaching slides

The University of Adelaide
Mechanical Engineering Collection
H.ME.2018.5.2

Three of the glass plate teaching slides from a cabinet of sixteen draws, originally used by Sam Luxton at the University. They depict various images and diagrams relating to mechanical engineering. These three slides are part of the set showing workshop fabrication and include two pieces of machinery and a man operating a cutting blade.



Unknown
Roseworthy Agricultural College Student Education

The University of Adelaide
Roseworthy Campus Heritage Collection
H.RCHC.2011.71

This pair of framed photographs depicts scenes from the Roseworthy Agricultural College before it became a part of the University. It depicts students taking part in blacksmithing and carpentry classes, part of the Outside Work area of teaching. It demonstrates the holistic approach to farm maintenance and management by the college, where students were educated in a variety of practical skills.