“Dripping Evolution” elaborates on the theme of evolution and ties it to the biological concept of genetics. The top piece of the work illuminates a stopwatch held by the palm of a person as the device drips of metal and bright chromosomes. The 12 chromosomes play into the fact that a clock has twelve hours, but ultimately, their presence reflects the genetic makeup of an organism. The outline of the stopwatch and its chromosomes are demonstrated dripping into the four laboratory flasks portrayed in the bottom piece of the work. Their transformation into an animal, specifically the small monkey that is shown falling into one of the tubes, suggests that organisms and their genetic makeup change over time. The stopwatch depicts the time that it takes for an organism’s genetics to change. This alteration from one piece to the other indirectly develops the concept of evolution that exhibits the change of an organism’s characteristics over time.

Although evolution is a natural occurrence that is shared by many genetically different organisms, it is evident that homo sapiens have emerged as the most cognitively developed species – one that knows other beings better than they know themselves. Our species is known for discovering and studying the Earth and its life forms. The four flasks demonstrate the order in which each group of organisms has been discovered while the palm that holds the stopwatch highlights the control that humans possess on the knowledge of organisms. The red flask includes outlined versions of prokaryotes and protists, which are among the oldest to roam the Earth. The purple flask includes Arthropoda and Mollusca, two animal phyla that have also been studied. This includes organisms like nematodes and coelentera. The most recently discovered group of animals includes mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and amphibians. While the human hand is highlighted with color, each organism in the flasks is illustrated through a black outline, which amplifies the idea that it is humans who have risen above the other life forms that inhabit the Earth with them.

The older the organisms, the more vibrant the red color in the flask, symbolizing the human touch of experimentation on each group of life forms. The blue flask stands empty and pure, awaiting to be filled with beings unbeknownst yet to humans. The dripping of the stopwatch around the flasks demonstrates not only human control, but also the connection of time to evolution. While the laboratory flasks signify the organization and detail of human research and experimentation, the splatter of each flask’s contents along with the stopwatch draw on the idea that evolution is not at all up to the human race, but rather the randomness of nature and the concept of time itself.