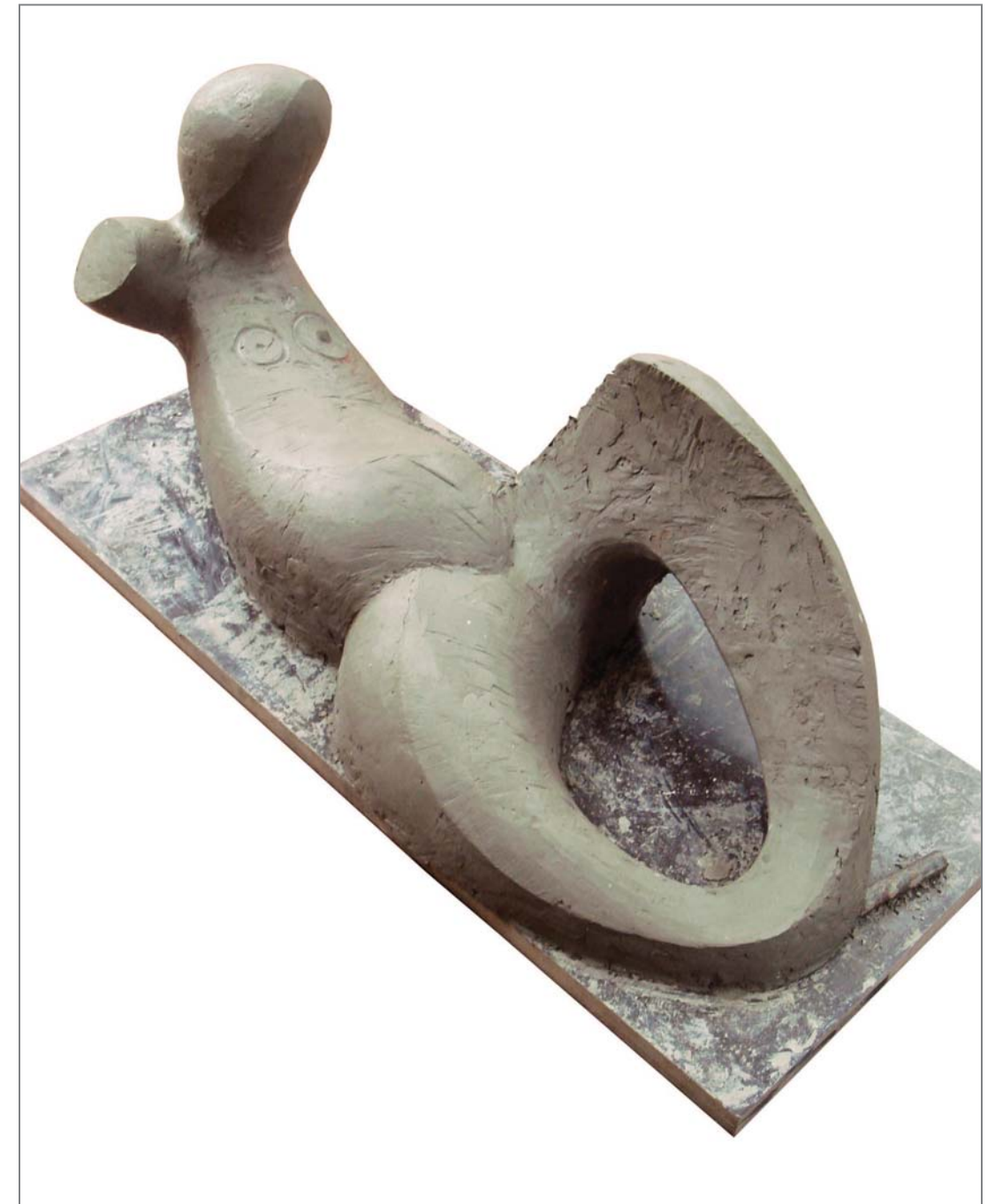
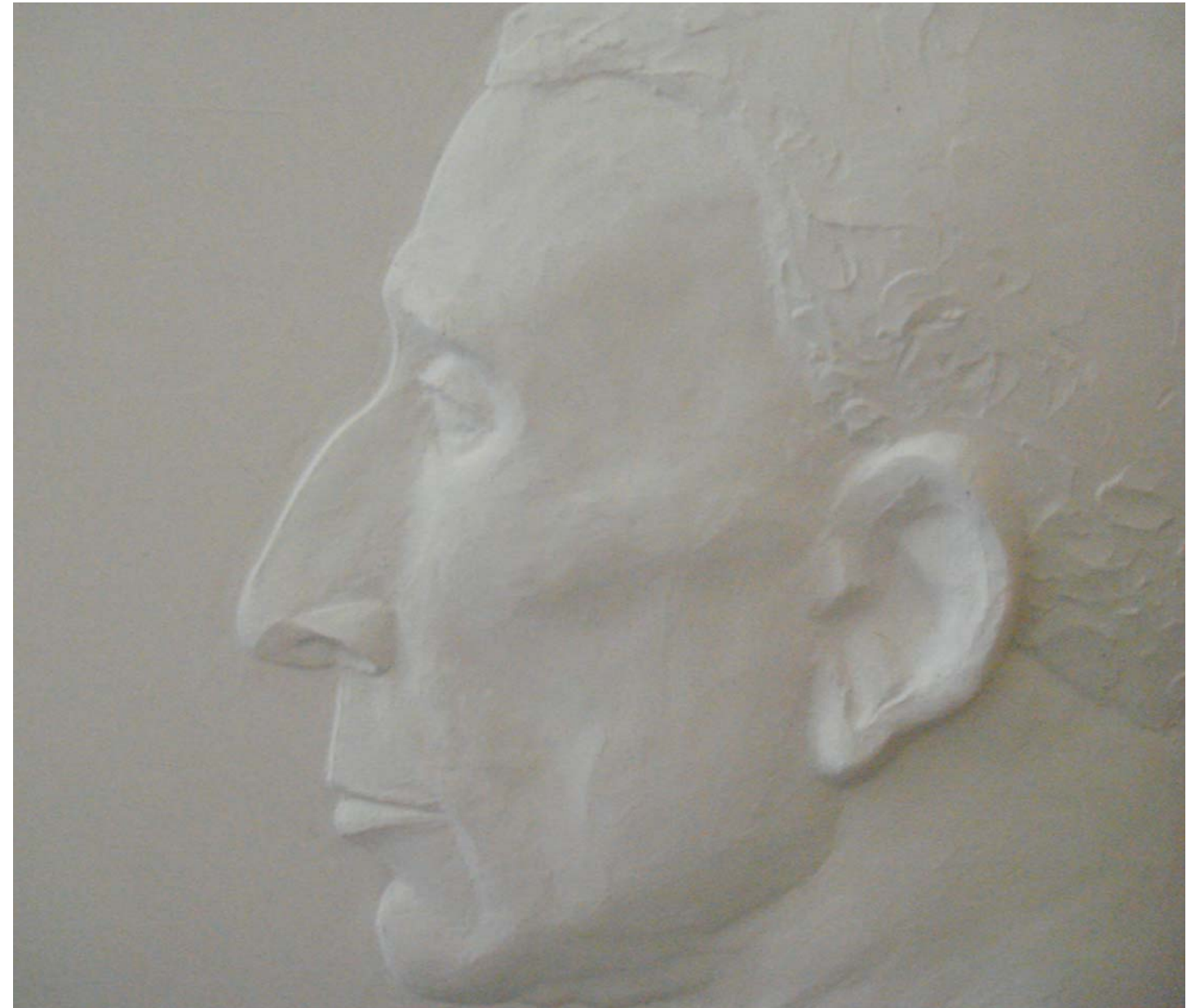
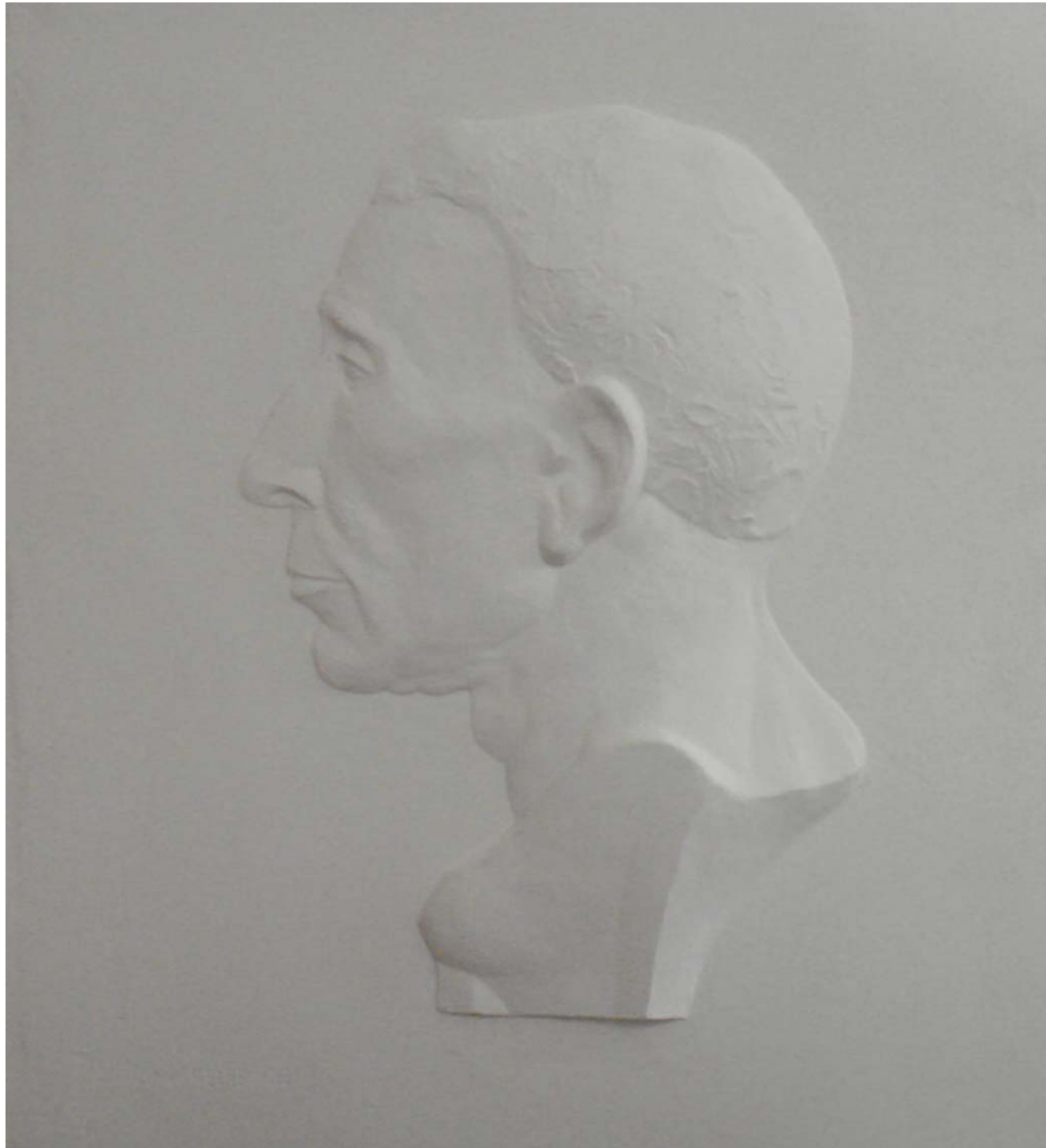


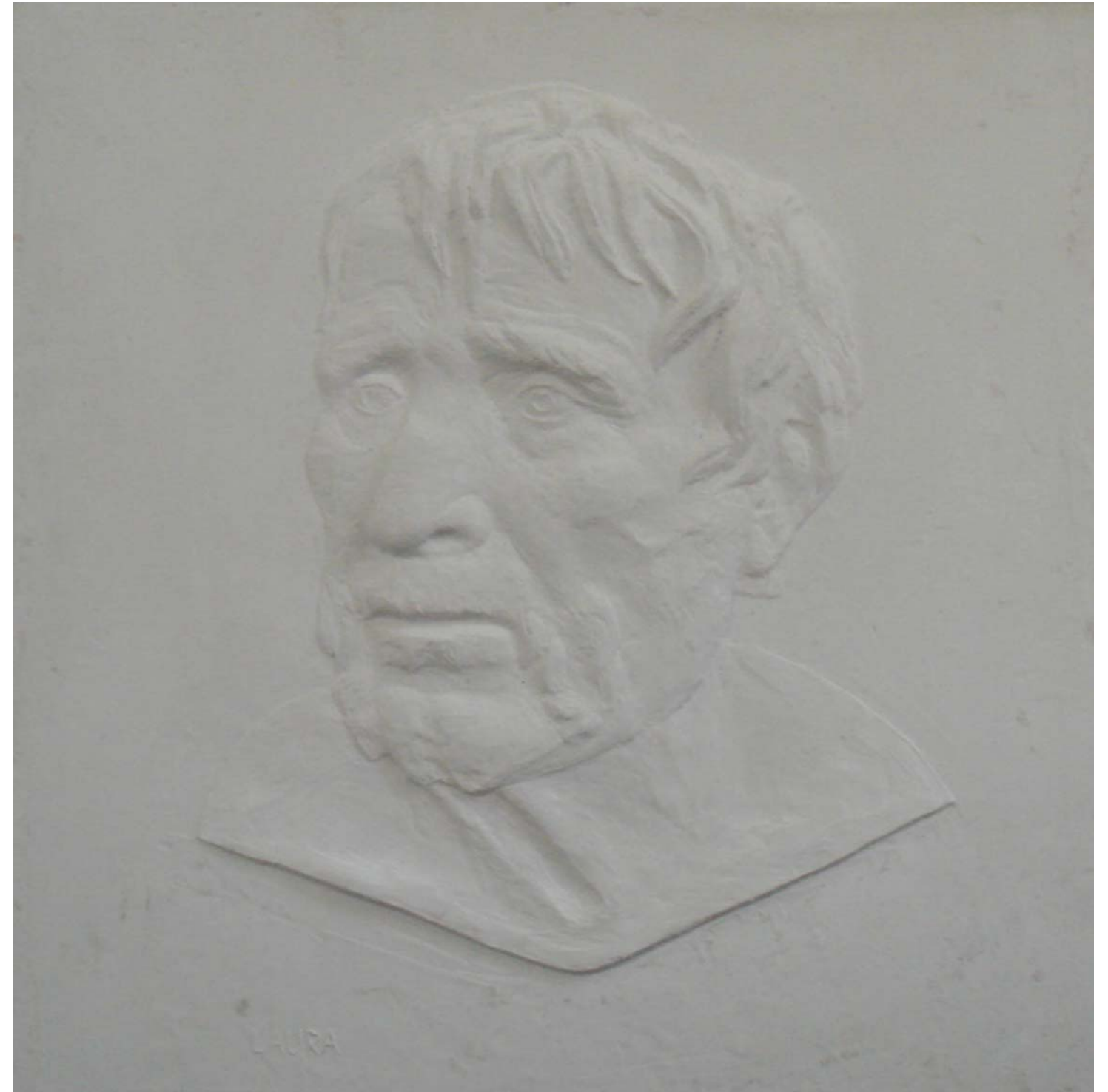
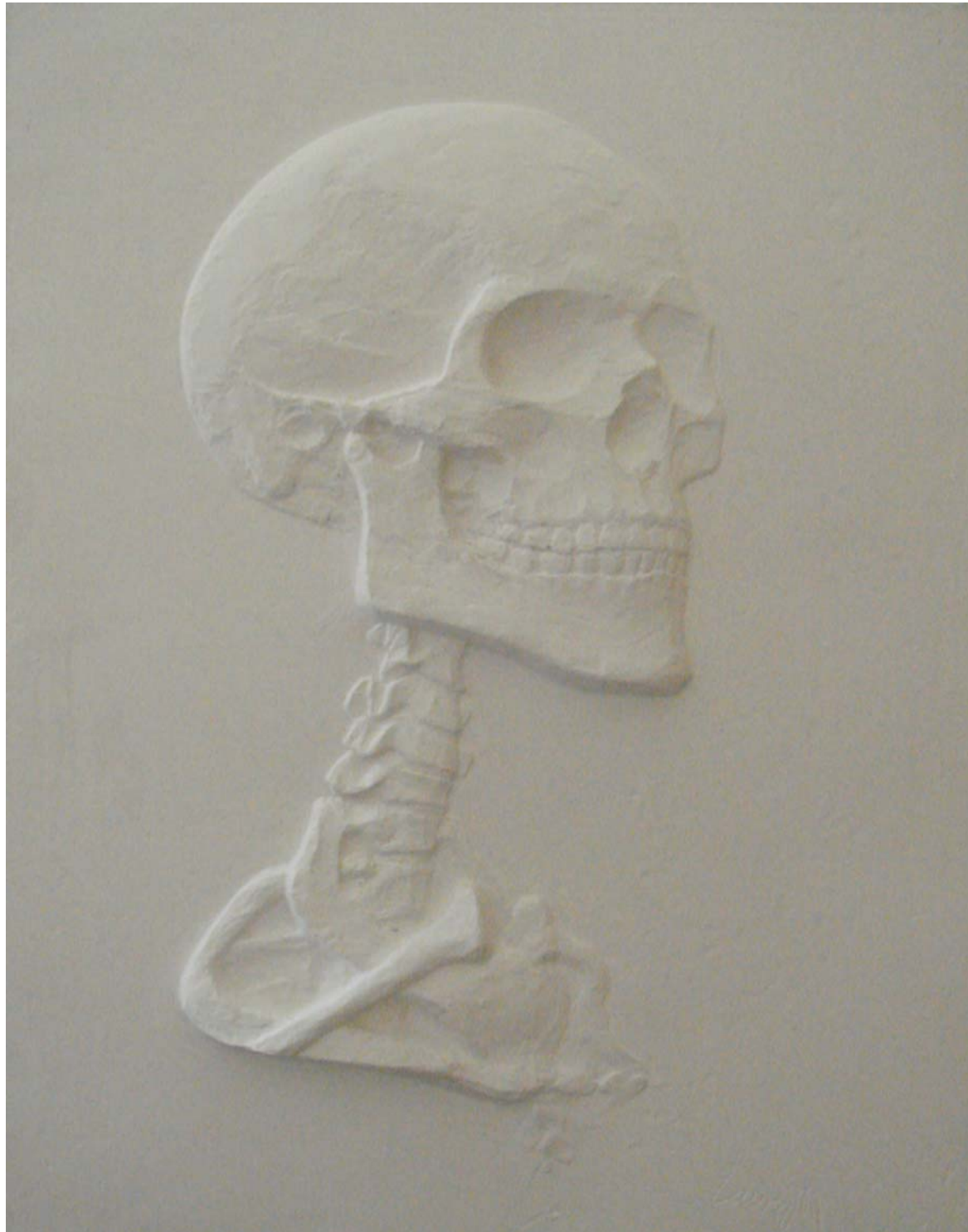
laura medne
portfolio



Woman
Paraphrase of the Sculpture of Henry Moore
Riga, 2007



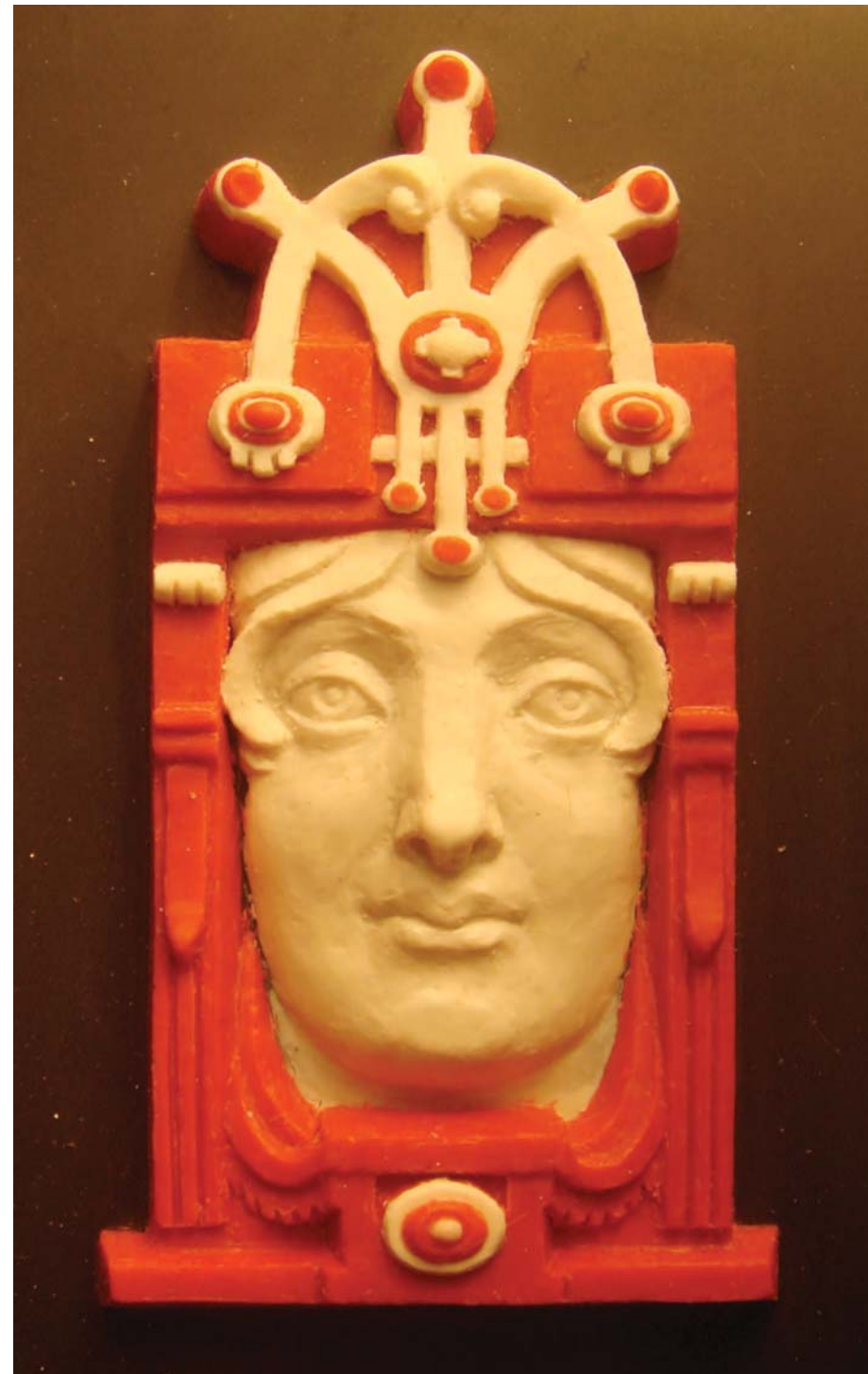
Bas-relief, plaster mold.
Rome, 2006/2007



Bas-relief, plaster molds.
Rome, 2006/2007



Seahorse
Relief in Papier Mache.
Riga, 2005



Bas-relief, wax modelling.
Rome, 2006/2007



Bas-relief, stone engraving.
Rome, 2006/2007



Bas-relief, metal engraving.
Rome, 2006/2007



Prototype of the Coin. Plaster Model. Obverse and reverse of 1 Lats.
Rome, 2006/2007



<http://www.bank.lv/en/money/waterlily>

Waterlily

Prototype of the Coin.

Artists: Aleksandrs Chaidze (graphic design), Laura Medne (plaster model).

Reverse of 1 Lats.

Struck in 2008.



Chimney-sweep

Prototype of the Coin.

Artists: Daina Lapina (graphic design), Laura Medne (plaster model).

Reverse of 1 Lats.

Struck in 2008.

<http://www.bank.lv/en/money/chimney-sweep>





<http://www.bank.lv/en/money/horseshoe>

Horseshoe

Prototype of the Coin.

Artists: Franceska Kirke (graphic design), Laura Medne (plaster model).

Reverse of 1 Lats.

Struck in 2010.



Gingerbread

Prototype of the Coin.

Artists: Ruta Briede (graphic design), Laura Medne (plaster model).

Reverse of 1 Lats.

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Hedgehog

Prototype of the Coin.

Artists: Andris Vitolins (graphic design), Laura Medne (plaster model).

Reverse of 1 Lats.

To be struck on 2012.

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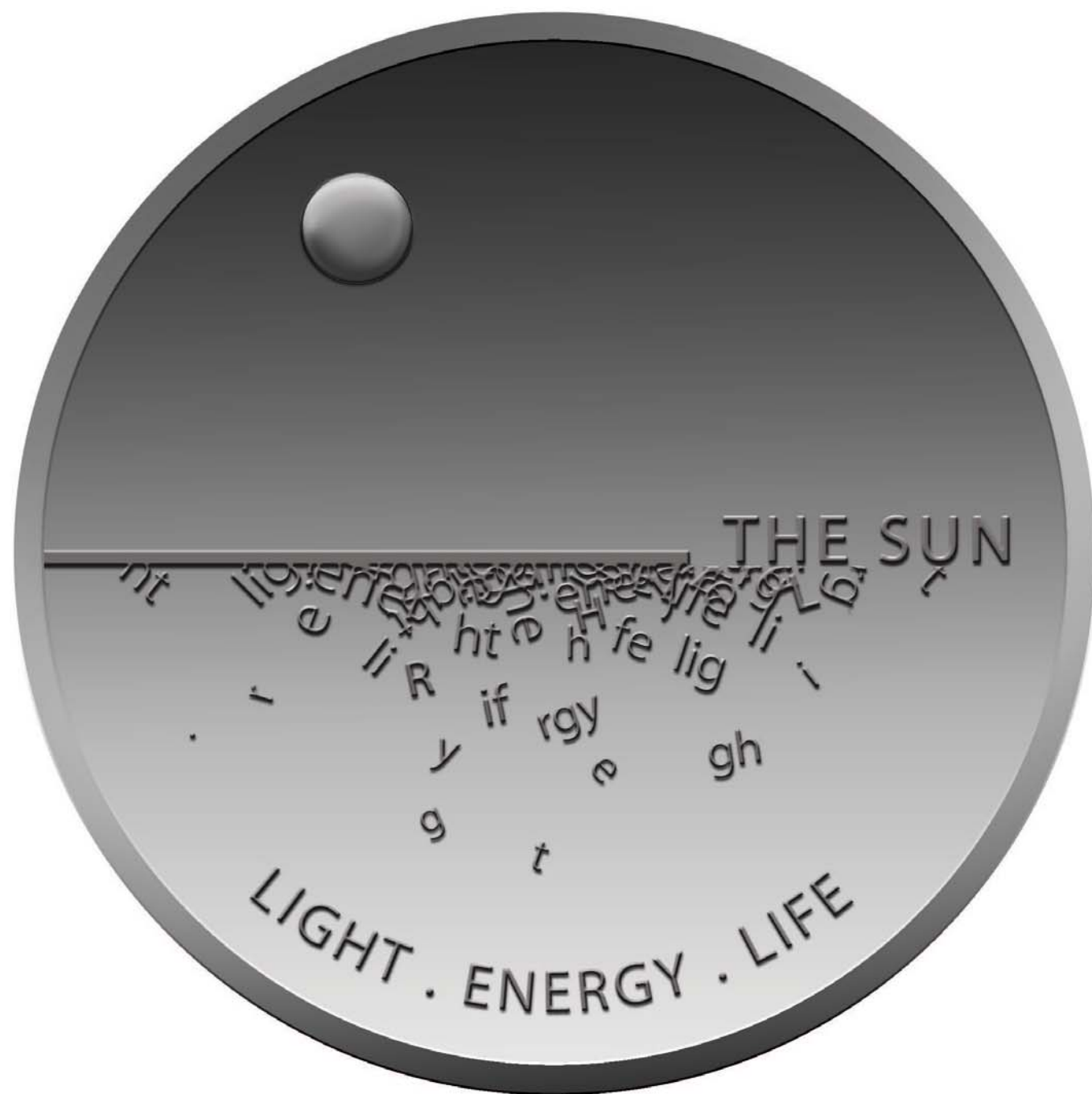
Designed for 10 Years of the Euro. Commemorative Coin Design Competition.

Concept

The pattern of radial lines shows the tree-ring growth from the horizontal cross section of the trunk of a tree. The total amount of rings indicates 10 years of the anniversary of the Euro. It also expresses the idea of a tree as blessings of nature; fortune; stability; as well as power and security.

Cologne, 2011





Designed for The International Coin Design Competition 2011 organized by the Japan Mint.
The Sun As the Source of Light, Energy and Life.

Concept

The Sun As the Source of Light, Energy and Life.

The overall design of the coin conveys the importance of the Sun as the source of Light, Life and Energy. It's no accident that the main function of the Sun at the center of our solar system is to provide light. Light is what drives life.

The Sun above the horizon from the obverse side of the coin casts shadows of the children on the reverse side of the coin, while each of them acts as a certain symbol.

The boy - captured in his vigorous movement - symbolizes the energy. The girl - holding the lantern - represents light, and the little boy - taking care of his plant - acts as a symbol of life.

The interest of the design lies in promoting the use of alternative resources to sustain clean and safe environment, specifically, the Sun for being Earth's primary source of energy.

Cologne, 2011.





Designed for The International Coin Design Competition 2011 organized by the Japan Mint.
The Sun As the Source of Light, Energy and Life.

Concept

The Sun As the Source of Light, Energy and Life.

Humanity's most fundamental understanding of the Sun is as the luminous disk in the sky, whose presence above the horizon creates day and whose absence causes night, but its importance stretches more far beyond this.

The overall design of the coin conveys the importance of the Sun as the source of Light, Life and Energy.

The obverse side of the coin bears the stylized shape of the Sun and its rays.

The ornament on the obverse and the reverse side of the coin is the 'Flower of Life' as a representation of the universal energy field. It is considered by some to be a visual expression of the connections life weaves through all sentient beings, and it is believed to contain a basic information of all living things.

The Eye, depicted on the reverse side of the coin, is the conscious sense organ which ensures visual perception what is possible only by presence of light. Light is important not only for the perception of visual environment - the sensing of light is essential for all living things. Plants use light through photosynthesis to grow. Animals use light to hunt their prey or to sense and escape from predators.

Furthermore, the 'Sun Wheel', located inside the eye, represents the solar calendar, with points that mark the position of the sun at equinoxes and solstices.

Cologne, 2011.





Coin Design for 150th Anniversary of the Riga Technical University. Coin Design Competition of the Bank of Latvia.

Zinat.Spēt.Radīt. - in translation from Latvian: To Know. To Be Able To. To Create.

Two-material coin. Materials: silver and loupe.

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Concept

The obverse side of the coin bears the slogan of the Riga Technical University Zinat. Spēt. Radīt., translated to English means To Know; To Be Able To; To Create.

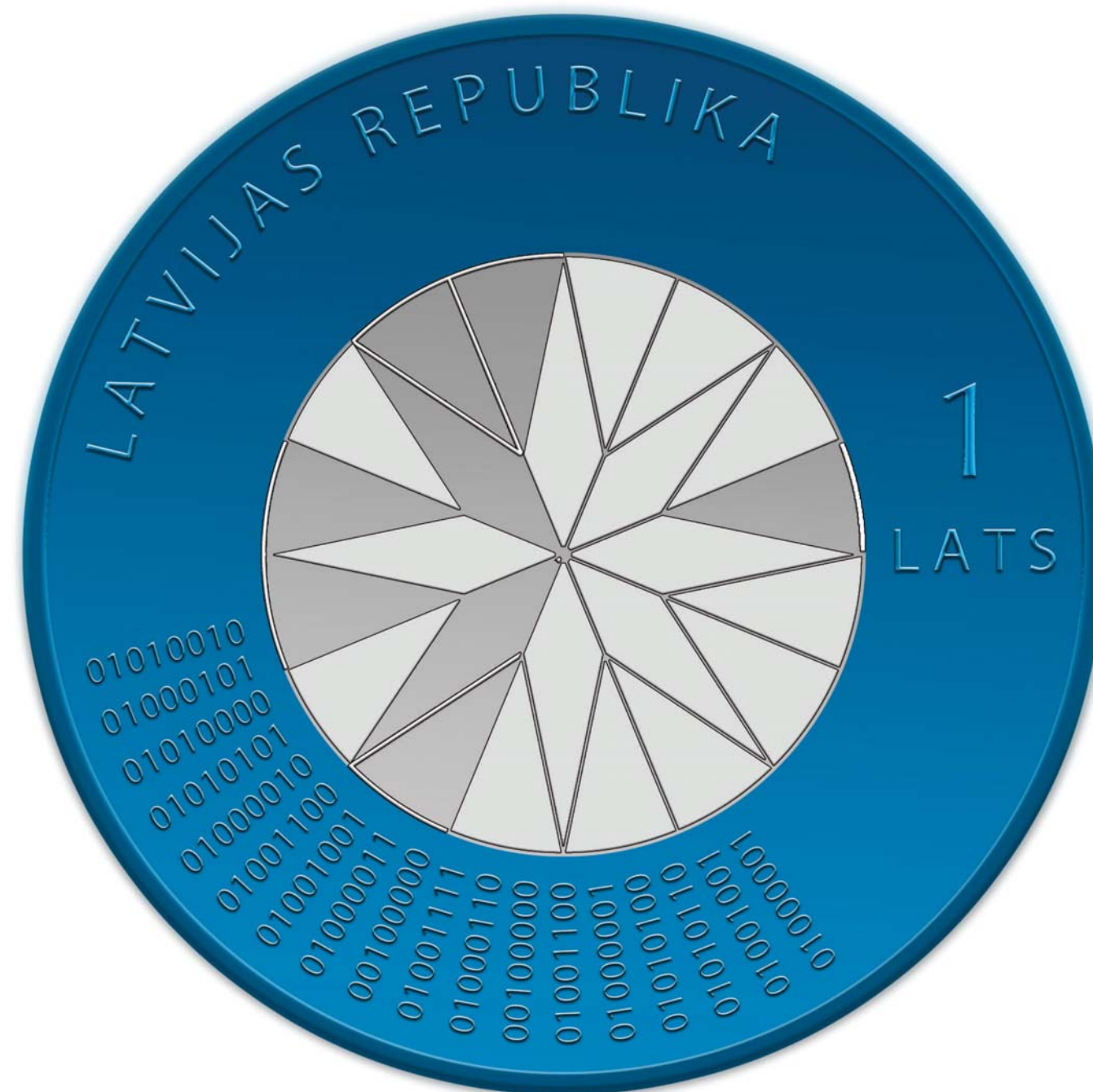
In the bottom of the coin one can see fragments of the watch mechanism. Mechanism of the watch seems to be a very complex construction of details where every part has its own meaning and task and is understandable only to a specialist. So acquiring the knowledge, certain sum of information and skills gives us a chance to understand optimal method of employing them in the practice in order to create a benefit to society.

The reverse of the coin bears a fragment of the map - outlines of the European countries. Riga is located in the central point of the axes of the coin thus illustrating the intention of the Riga Technical University in gaining popularity on an international level and becoming a milestone of development of the science and technology in Latvia.

Loupe is one of the attributes of science and is used in examination and evaluation. Knowledge helps us to survive as does the magnifying glass in the baggage of every traveller. Optics is one of the oldest branches of the science. Human being has always strived to see things which are not visible by the naked eye and magnifying glass provides us with this possibility. Analogically, acquiring knowledge, matters and subjects which have been unclear before, become understandable and clear.

Riga, 2011.





Coin Design for 150th Anniversary of the Riga Technical University. Coin Design Competition of the Bank of Latvia.

Dives est, qui sapiens est. - in translation from Latin : "Rich is the one who owns the knowledge."

Bimetal coin. Materials: titanium and silver.

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Concept

The central part of the obverse side of the coin bears a depiction of the top part of the perfect diamond cut. The central part of the reverse – a depiction of the bottom (pavilion) of the diamond cut.

Diamond is symbolizing mind which gains its value after acquiring the knowledge and becomes multifaceted similarly as polished diamond. The bottom side of the diamond cut in the reverse of the coin reminds of the symbol from the Latvian traditional ornament.

Diamonds are found in mines and in this stage they look like glassy stones or salts. As soon as the diamond reaches the hands of an expert, it goes through the complex cleaning, cutting and polishing process. And only after such a time-consuming process it acquires the characteristics of a gemstone, the brilliance of a diamond, the properties of refraction and prismatic colors.

There is a saying: "Before a diamond shows its brilliancy and prismatic colors it has to stand a good deal of cutting and smoothing."

The hardness of diamond symbolizes the thoroughness by which knowledge gets fastened in mind.

The outer ring of the coin – the titanium part holds RIGA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY (obverse) and REPUBLIC OF LATVIA (reverse), converted in binary code. The Republic of Latvia and Riga Technical University are in English as well as converted to binary code to make them understandable not only on international level, but also on technological.

Binary code is used in contemporary communication, but the beginning of it is dated already in ancient times – 100 years B.C. Binary system is using only 2 digits „0” and „1”, which in the string of 8 digits represent any of 256 values and correspond to a certain symbol, character or instruction.

The depiction of diamond in the anniversary coin of the Riga Technical University underlines the value and significance of the knowledge and competency acquired there.

Riga, 2011.





Coin Design for 150th Anniversary of the Riga Technical University. Coin Design Competition of the Bank of Latvia.

Fill Your Cup of Wisdom!

Materials: silver, gold plating.

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Concept

Design of the coin was created grounding on the philosophical Japanese wisdom tale. Lesson taught in this story is in compliance with judgements and wisdom in Latvian folklore.

A wise old monk once lived in an ancient temple in Japan. One day the monk heard an impatient pounding on the temple door. He opened it and greeted a young student, who said, "I have studied with great and wise masters. I consider myself quite accomplished in Zen philosophy. However, just in case there is anything more I need to know, I have come to see if you can add knowledge."

"Very well," said the wise old master. "Come and have tea with me, and we will discuss your studies." The two seated themselves opposite each other, and the old monk prepared tea. When it was ready, the old monk began to pour the tea carefully into the visitor's cup. When the cup was full, the old man continued pouring until the tea spilled over the side of the cup and onto the young man's lap. The startled visitor jumped back and indignantly shouted, "Some wise master you are! You are a fool who does not even know when a cup is full."

The old man calmly replied, "Just like this cup, your mind is so full of ideas that there is no room for any more. Come to me with an empty-cup mind, and then you will learn something."

There is an opinion in our contemporary society that the best education is provided abroad, but if setting stereotypes aside, being ready and curious to learn, then RTU provides excellent opportunities for studying.

Riga, 2011.





Coin Design for 150th Anniversary of the Riga Technical University. Coin Design Competition of the Bank of Latvia.

Scientia est potentia. - In translation from Latin: "Knowledge is power."

Materials: silver, gold plating.

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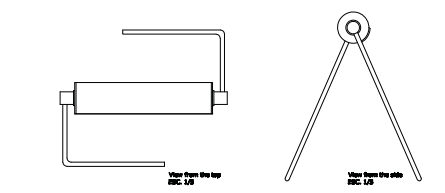
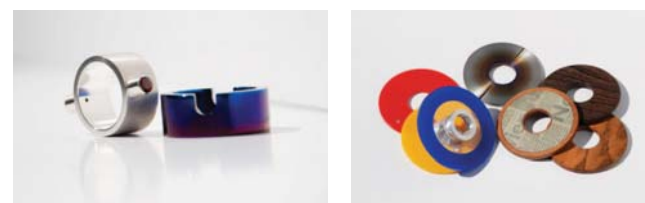
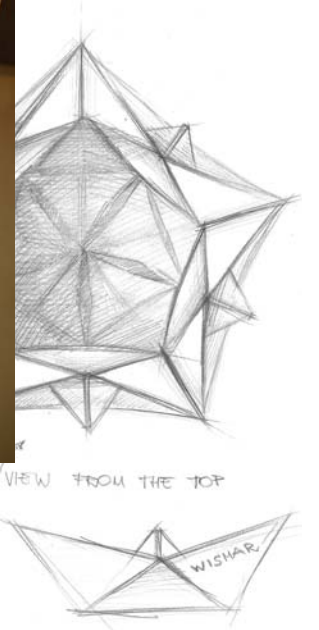
Concept

The silhouette of the coin is made in the shape of a gear-wheel. The gear-wheel in the design of this coin is the symbol of the unification of technology and power. Golden ornament repeats outlines of the gear-wheel as well as creates associations with fortification elements.

Placing both coins side to side, gearing is formed, what symbolizes the idea that the „tooth of time“ is not able to destruct knowledge as the value and educational traditions in Latvia. The most effective way one can increase the power is by obtaining knowledge.

Riga, 2011.





More details and references available upon request.