The Leverhulme Trust in 2011

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The Trust occupies an increasingly distinctive position within the research funding landscape of the United Kingdom.

At a time of austerity there is great pressure on publicly-funded bodies – such as the several Research and Funding Councils – to sponsor scholarly activity that makes a demonstrable contribution to the policy objectives of the day. Research with ‘impact’ or which provides ‘evidence for policy’ is given the highest priority. Where tax-payers’ money is concerned this is a legitimate, some might even say desirable, strategy for disbursing limited funds in the public interest.

By contrast, the resources available to the Leverhulme Trust are constrained only by the yield on its investments and the remarkably inclusive charitable objective specified in the will of the First Viscount Leverhulme, which is to provide “scholarships for research and education”. It is this generous funding platform that enables the Trust to maintain its particular support for the responsive mode of funding by which the community that is best-placed to judge the location of the ‘coal-face’ for knowledge and understanding – the academy itself – largely sets the research agenda, guided by robust peer-review which searches for academic quality and innovation. Freed from many of the constraints attached to public funding, the Trust is also able to embrace fundamental and high-risk research, unhindered by the need to identify impact and policy relevance. Cross-disciplinary activity has also been fostered in this environment and has become an established characteristic of the Trust’s portfolio of research projects.

The Board is intent upon the continued pursuit of the vision set down by the Founder at the outset. This Annual Report gives a flavour of the wide range of “scholarships for research and education” that can now be supported by the Trust’s annual income of approximately £60 million. Major investments in 2011 have included substantial research programmes to investigate the relationship between science and politics, the nature of social resilience, and the issues of intergenerational justice. Research Project Grants continue to account for almost half of the Trust’s annual spend, embracing subjects as diverse as the ‘Influence of electrostatic fields on plant pollinator interactions’, ‘Assyrian-Babylonian scholarly literacy: identifying individual spelling habits’ and ‘Public engagement with genomic research and race in Latin America’. Early Career Fellowships, which are intended to help future generations of scholars to establish themselves firmly in their chosen fields of study, continue to prove particularly popular to universities. In response to increasing demand, the Board has decided to invest a further £2 million per annum in this scheme, to help maintain a success rate that will continue to attract applications from the rising research stars of the future.

One often overlooked but highly-valued activity of the Trust is its diverse and lively portfolio of bursaries, teaching grants and mentorship awards for fine and performing arts. The Board has determined that it wishes to demonstrate its commitment to these activities, at a time when there is pressure on funding for the arts in general, and particularly in relation to providing opportunities for training across the range of artistic disciplines. Support for this activity will therefore be increased from £2.5 million to £3 million annually. At the same time, the Trust wishes to simplify present arrangements for disbursing these grants, so funds will be consolidated into a single stream of awards to be called Leverhulme Arts Scholarships. This change will take place steadily over the coming years so as not to disadvantage existing grant-holders.

As always it is important to thank the many people who make the activities of the Trust possible and successful. The Board continues to be greatly indebted to its many academic advisors – the Research Awards Advisory Committee, the Leverhulme Advisory Panel and the numerous scholars in countries near and far – who conduct the necessary expert peer-review and support the work of the Board more generally. The Trust’s office staff – only fifteen in number – deal with thousands of queries, applications and reports each year, efficiently and without fuss. And, of course, thanks are due to my fellow Board Members themselves, who give time and advice freely and generously, in order to steer and oversee the Trust’s diverse and growing activities.

This year was particularly notable for the retirement of the Trust’s long-standing Director, Professor Sir Richard Brook, who stepped down after providing ten years of talented leadership to the staff and sound advice to the Board. We owe him a great debt of gratitude. During Richard’s tenure, the Trust’s annual grant-making spend almost doubled in size, and a number of important new initiatives were undertaken at a time of great uncertainty in the research and higher education sectors. Richard’s name has become synonymous with the virtues of academic rigour, intellectual excitement and clarity of expression. He is held in great esteem by the scholarly community and will be much missed. All associated with the Trust wish him a long and happy retirement.

Finally, we welcome Professor Gordon Marshall as Richard’s successor. Having worked with Gordon over these past few months, as he settled into his new role, I am confident that the Trust will continue to enjoy the reputation for quality and integrity that it has enjoyed under successive directors.

Sir Michael Perry
June 2011
The Victorian businessman and entrepreneur, William Hesketh Lever, first brought his exceptional creativity and energy to the manufacture and marketing of Sunlight Soap, which only a decade after its launch was being sold in 134 countries.

Lever extended his business activities in ways that both served and profited from the rapid rise of a mass market for basic consumer products. From the earliest days, he was also a philanthropist, supporting a variety of educational, religious, civic, community and medical causes. His achievements were recognised in 1922 when the title of Lord Leverhulme of the Western Isles was conferred upon him.

On his death in 1925, Lord Leverhulme left a proportion of his interest in the company he had founded, Lever Brothers, in trust for specific beneficiaries: to include first certain trade charities and secondly the provision of “scholarships for the purposes of research and education”. The Leverhulme Trust was established. In the succeeding years, Lever Brothers became a cornerstone of Unilever, one of the major multinational companies, created in 1930 by the merger of Lever Brothers with the Van den Berghs margarine company of the Netherlands. The Leverhulme Trust’s shareholding thus became part of Unilever plc. November 1983 saw an evolution in the arrangements for the two charitable objectives. Subsequently, the Leverhulme Trust has been able to give concentrated attention to research and education.

One special element in Viscount Leverhulme’s legacy is the request that the Trustees all be drawn from the highest levels within Lever Brothers Ltd or, now, from its descendant Unilever plc. The Trust is therefore led by a Board with wide but self-consistent experience, with a high level of mutual understanding and respect built up over many years, and with a full recognition of the special qualities and achievement of the Founder. The resulting culture for decision-making is free from disciplinary special interest but fully alert to the wide-ranging impact which research and education must make in modern life.

Since 1925, the Trust has provided funding for research projects, fellowships, studentships, bursaries and prizes; it operates across all the academic disciplines, the ambition being to support talented individuals as they realise their personal vision in research and professional training.

With annual funding of some £60 million, the Trust is amongst the largest all-subject providers of research funding in the UK.

The Trust places special weight on:
- the originality of the projects put to it;
- the significance of the proposed work;
- the ability to judge and take appropriate risk in the project;
- the removal of barriers between traditional disciplines.

The Leverhulme Trust in 2011

About the Leverhulme Trust

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The Leverhulme Trust Board

Sir Michael Perry GBE HonDSc HonLLD FRSA CBIM (Chairman) *
Sir Iain Anderson CBE FRSE
Mr A C Butler
Mr P J-P Cescau *
Mr N W A FitzGerald KBE FRSA *
Dr A S Ganguly CBE *
Mr R H P Markham
Mr P G J M Polman *
Mr S G Williams

Professor Sir Richard Brook OBE ScD FREng (Director until October 2011)
Professor Gordon Marshall CBE FBA AciSS (Director from October 2011)
The Leverhulme Trust in 2011

Funding the Trust Offers

Details of eligibility criteria, application procedures and deadlines can be found on the Trust’s website: www.leverhulme.ac.uk

Research Programme Grants
...provide funds for research teams for up to five years to explore significant issues by conducting a group of interlinked research projects which, taken together, can lead to new understanding. In the one major departure from its responsive mode, the Trust invites bids on an annual basis in certain thematic areas.

Research Project Grants
...support innovative and original research projects of high quality and potential, funding the salaries of research staff engaged on the project plus associated costs directly related to the research proposed. The choice of theme and the design of the research lie entirely with the applicant.

Study Abroad Studentships
...support an extended period of advanced study or research at a centre of learning in any overseas country, with the exception of the USA.

Early Career Fellowships
...provide career development opportunities for those who have no more than five years’ postdoctoral experience and who do not yet hold an established academic post. The scheme operates on a pattern of joint support with the host institution and the Trust each contributing 50 per cent of the Fellow’s salary costs for three years.

Research Fellowships
...are open to experienced researchers, particularly those who are or have been prevented by routine duties from completing a programme of original research. Awards are not limited to those holding appointments in higher education.

Study Abroad Fellowships
...support a period overseas in a stimulating academic environment. These differ from the Trust’s Research Fellowships in that the awards support a range of activities other than straightforward research (e.g. the exchange of ideas, the development of new lines of research and collaborative ventures).

Major Research Fellowships
...enable well-established and distinguished researchers in the humanities and social sciences to devote themselves to a single research project of outstanding originality and significance, capable of completion within two or three years.

Emeritus Fellowships
...assist retired researchers to complete a research project and to prepare the results for publication.

International Networks
...support a research project where its successful completion is dependent on the participation of relevant overseas institutions. Networks should be newly constituted collaborations, and applicants should specify why a network is the most appropriate format for addressing the chosen research theme.

Visiting Professorships
...enable distinguished academics based overseas to spend between three and ten months at a UK university in order to enhance the skills of academic staff or the student body within the host institution.

Visiting Fellowships
...are offered to a number of pre-selected UK higher education institutions to invite one or two visitors to the UK for the purpose of research and collaboration.

Philip Leverhulme Prizes
...are awarded to outstanding scholars who have made a substantial and recognised contribution to their particular field of study at an international level, and where the expectation is that their greatest achievements are yet to come.

Artists in Residence
...support the residency of a practising artist in any field in a UK institution to foster a creative collaboration between the artist and the staff and/or students of that institution. The objective is to bring artists into environments where creative art is not part of the normal activities.

Arts Scholarships
...provide funding for students in the fine and performing arts. The awards are made to arts training organisations offering the highest levels of training in music, visual arts, dance, drama and other performing arts.
The Leverhulme Trust in 2011

Director’s Report

The Chairman’s foreword gives a good account of the funding strategy of the Trust and of the philosophy that underpins its work.

In operational terms, this approach generates a large number (several thousands) of applications for financial support each year, which in turn yield a rich crop of high quality research and educational activities across a wide variety of subjects.

The percentage distribution of funds to the various award schemes in 2011 is shown in the chart below. Almost half (46 per cent) of the annual spend was devoted to support for Research Project Grants and International Networks. This is still very much the core business of the Trust. Typically, these grants are for sums up to £250,000 over three years, to pursue ‘problem-driven’ studies that are often innovative and cross established disciplinary boundaries. The Trust’s Board takes a particular interest in these awards and comments on many individual applications. Grant making responsibility for some of the other schemes (Fellowships, Studentships, Prizes and Research Programme Grants) is delegated to expert panels (notably the Research Awards Advisory Committee) which make recommendations to the Board.

Distribution of funds in 2011

The basic numbers for the principal grant schemes are shown in the accompanying table. For the sake of comparison the data for the past six years are included. In general terms, these show that the Trust’s schemes remain very popular amongst the various scholarly communities. Demand in some competitions (including Research Project Grants, Philip Leverhulme Prizes and certain Fellowships) has, in fact, grown over time. Where numbers applying have risen, the Board has usually been able to make additional resources available, so that success rates have remained acceptable (Early Career Fellowships is a case in point). In most other competitions the pattern is one of ‘trend-less fluctuation’ over the years. The apparent decline in demand for Major Research Fellowships may well be related to the
The Leverhulme Trust in 2011

Research Assessment cycle in UK higher education. Scholars in these disciplines will, for the past year or two, have concentrated their efforts on completing major monographs ahead of the census date, for inclusion in the upcoming assessment exercise, rather than applying for funds to commence research on new projects.

Any selection of highlights from the impressively diverse range of high quality projects that is represented by these numbers is inevitably arbitrary. However, the Trust made noteworthy awards (for sums up to £1.75 million) for each of three Research Programme Grants on the subjects of ‘Intergenerational Justice’ (University of St Andrews), ‘Resilience’ (University College London) and ‘Science and Politics’ (University of Nottingham). Two Exceptional Awards were given, namely the Africa Awards Scheme that is run jointly with the Royal Society, which secured a third tranche of funding (£3.5 million over three years) to facilitate research collaboration between the UK, Ghana and Tanzania and help build science capacity in Africa. And, secondly, the British Academy was awarded £1.5 million over three years to secure its popular Small Grants Scheme. Thirty Philip Leverhulme Prizes (worth £70,000 to each recipient) were awarded in the areas of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Economics, Engineering, Geography, Modern European Languages and Literature, and Performing and Visual Arts. Some forty Visiting Professorships (a total investment well in excess of £1 million) enabled UK universities to bring leading researchers to this country from North and Central America, Asia, Europe and Africa, to share their expertise and develop joint projects with British researchers.

You will find further examples of the grants made by the Trust in the ‘Awards in Focus’ section of this report. These are a small fraction of those awarded in 2011 but give some idea of the breadth of our activities. At a personal level, during my first few months as Director, I have found myself constantly charmed and humbled by the many letters of gratitude I have received from Leverhulme Arts Scholars, the talented young students who are training to be the musicians, artists and theatre professionals of tomorrow, and for whom a modest bursary gives access to a life-changing educational experience. Grants large and small can make real difference. The Trust intends to maintain this balanced portfolio which, with good reason, the Board believes to be much appreciated by the scholarly community it serves.

Professor Gordon Marshall
June 2012
Awards in Focus
Dr Robert Macfarlane
University of Cambridge

English literature, landscape and environment

My main field of research is that of ‘cultural environmentalism’. Broadly put, I am interested in questions of how artistic narratives, forms and metaphors might shape – and have been thought to shape – ecological awareness, environmental activism and individual ‘place-consciousness’. Such issues have recently gained a new urgency in a context of climate change and specific environmental crises such as Deepwater Horizon. I research and write about the changing roles of literature and art in relation to environmental science, public perceptions of nature, and green ethics, as well as the kinds of thinking and evaluation which literature might carry out but that science cannot.

Britain has also seen the emergence over the past fifteen years of an important body of environmentally engaged literature that has become known variously as ‘New Nature Writing’ or ‘Radical Pastoral’, a literature which is now attracting considerable scholarly attention. I have been involved with this movement both as a critic and practitioner through my books Mountains of the Mind (2003), The Wild Places (2007) and The Old Ways (2012), which have respectively investigated cultures of mountaineering and climbing, retreat and wilderness, and walking and pilgrimage. As Lawrence Buell has observed of its North American counterpart tradition, this kind of ‘nature’ writing is often distinguished by its hybrid or polyphonic form, and also by its ethical ambitions in terms of communicating environmental consciousness and performing kinds of natural-historical attention.

During my time as a Philip Leverhulme Prize-holder, I hope to move forward with an academic book provisionally entitled Particularities. Its broad subject will be the relation between 20th century British artistic culture and ideas of nature, starting with the poet and prose-writer Edward Thomas (1878–1917). Its specific interests will be in literary encounters with phenomenology, in the field of philosophy known as object-oriented ontology, and — more plainly — in the presence in literature of particulate substances and ideas of particularity: dust, pebbles, light, sand and other forms of comminuted debris. It will also be interested in mutations of the pastoral. The past sixty years have seen a fascinating variety of artistic attempts to reject, radicalise, satirise (and occasionally reclaim) the pastoral mode, and the planned book will map and assess some versions of the (post-)pastoral in the work of writers, photographers, sculptors, musicians and artists including David Jones, Richard Long, J.A. Baker, Derek Jarman, Fay Godwin and The Prodigy.
Awards in Focus

Research Project Grant

Dr Gabriele Jordan and Professor John Mollon
Newcastle University and University of Cambridge

An investigation into the critical factors determining tetrachromacy

Some of us live in more colourful worlds than others. The number of hues we experience depends on how many different types of light-sensitive cells (called cones) there are in our retina and on the neural machinery that processes their signals. Normal human vision is trichromatic as it depends on the presence of three types of cone: S cones are most sensitive to violet, M cones to green, and L cones to yellow-green light. Someone who is trichromatic can match all colours by mixing just three wavelengths in different proportions.

Genetically, the photopigments residing in the M and L cones are encoded by two near-identical genes lying close together on the X-chromosome, making them prone to errors of genetic recombination. As a consequence six per cent of men, called anomalous trichromats, have cones that contain a hybrid photopigment with a maximum sensitivity to light shifted relative to that of the normal M or L cones. The colour vision of these men remains trichromatic, but they make colour matches that are different from those of normal observers. It is thought that their red-green discrimination depends on two types of L cone (L, L') or two types of M cone (M, M').

We are interested in the mothers of anomalous trichromats. Typically such women have one X chromosome that carries the normal L and M cone genes and one that carries, say, the L and L' cone genes inherited by their anomalous son. In any given cone cell only one X chromosome can be expressed, thus producing a retinal mosaic that may consist of four rather than three types of cone, e.g. the normal S and M cones and two types of L cone. It is still controversial whether these women are able to make use of the four independent cone signals and hence become perceptually tetrachromatic.

We have found that functional tetrachromacy is shown only by a minority of carriers of anomalous trichromacy. We do not yet understand the factors that determine whether a woman will exhibit an extra dimension of discrimination, although it seems necessary, but not sufficient, that the two X-linked cone photopigment sensitivities should be well separated in the spectrum.

Our plan is to screen a large number of anomalous trichromats and then to recruit those mothers whose colour-anomalous sons demonstrate excellent discrimination in the red-green range. This pre-selection will ensure an optimal spectral separation between participants’ X-linked cone sensitivities. For all identified tetrachromatic observers we will (a) obtain extensive colour matching functions to characterise their colour vision, (b) determine whether they have an advantage in detecting coloured targets amongst distracting background items in visual search, (c) confirm the photopigment spectral sensitivities through molecular analyses and look for critical genetic markers, and (d) investigate whether the probability that allows a carrier to become tetrachromatic depends on the relative number of cones and/or the cone optical densities. Ultimately, we hope to understand whether there are practical implications of tetrachromatic vision, but we also hope to increase our general knowledge of plasticity in the visual system.
Discordant communities? An ethnography of music in ex-mining communities

When I was young and in my prime
Ee, Aye, I could hew.
Whey, I was hewing all the time.
Noo my hewing days are through, through,
Noo my hewing days are through.

(From ‘I Could Hew’ by Ed Pickford)

In surprisingly isolated areas of Sunderland there are a handful of small communities that came into being as a result of the coalmining industry of the 19th century. Now, with no reason for their continued existence, the communities struggle to survive and residents are continually faced with a difficult and personally painful choice: to stay where they and their families have roots or go to where there may be more opportunities. This book explores these tensions through a focus on music, using ideas of rhythm, time and harmony to explore how these communities are managing to survive and maintain a sense of identity despite the many challenges they face.

The locations in which the research takes place are the very isolated ex-coalmining communities of Sunderland – small villages which show a slow and apparently unstoppable population decline and do not benefit from a noticeable presence of incomers. These communities suffer from a number of issues connected to social deprivation, including low aspiration, low educational attainment, poor health, high levels of worklessness and an increased teenage pregnancy rate. Residents speak a lot about the past, when the mines were still operational and the communities had a sense of pride and purpose. There is a sense that there was once a golden age, and people try and cling on to this, resisting changes that might move them away from the past that gives them their sense of identity.

Music has a profound role to play in the way people here understand their relationship with their past and the potential for their future. It runs through their sense of self and where they have come from in the form of brass bands and the folk tradition of the miners – and in the music there is a similar tension between the pull of the past and the possibilities of the future. There is a strong sense of musical identity and rootedness in a traditional musical past which is no longer supported as the bands have stopped being funded and the folk clubs have nowhere to meet. All this underlines a sense of having a struggling identity, an identity which is not supported by the politics and economics of the modern world. Still, music is used to lend a sense of security, a sense of belonging in the midst of the uncertainty, shifting priorities and confusion. Even if it is no longer what it was, the bands are brought in from elsewhere, and the folk music exists in records and videos posted on social networking sites.

My book explores the relationship between cultural production, individual identity and a community’s ability to evolve and change. Music provides a useful route into doing this and also provides the opportunity to add to a growing body of ‘ethnomusicographies’, complementing work carried out on a wider, national scale.
Early Career Fellowship

Dr Stephen McDowall
University of Warwick

Landscape and power in Early Modern China

In the introduction to an important collection of essays published in 1994, W. J. T. Mitchell urged historians to think not only about what landscape is, but also about what it does as an instrument of power. Although Mitchell’s context was not East Asia, the idea opens up interesting possibilities in a Chinese context. The imperial sacrifices performed at sites such as Mount Tai were, for many centuries, considered an important means by which political legitimacy could be expressed and consolidated, and the revival of the grand imperial tour by the Kangxi emperor (r. 1662-1722) acknowledged the importance of these sites in the dynastic tradition.

But the remnants of imperial touring, such as the carved poetic inscriptions left on the cliff faces of Mount Tai by the Kangxi and Qianlong emperors, represent only the most tangible manifestations of power visible in the Chinese landscape. The travel record provided a means for China’s educated literati to demonstrate more subtly their understanding of the culturally-significant sites of the empire, and such texts functioned as much prescriptively as descriptively. That the surge in popularity of this form of writing mirrored a surge in interest in luxury consumption is highly significant, and reveals the extent to which engagement with landscape had become critical to the maintenance of élite status. Landscape could be interpreted, shaped and reinvented in many ways, as Si-yen Fei has recently shown in her study of the late-Ming urban guidebook Jinling tuyong, “not just a book but an active force in shaping the imagined space of Nanjing through its own visions of the city.”

This project represents my attempt to understand better the various ways in which landscape could function as an instrument of power in Ming and Qing China, c. 1550-1780. My fellowship is still in its early stages, but a highlight during this first year was a period of research I was able to undertake at the Asian Division of the Library of Congress, Washington DC. In September I will chair a panel entitled ‘Behind the Scenes of Qing China: Four Approaches to Landscapes’, at the annual conference of the British Association for Chinese Studies, at the University of Oxford.
**Awards in Focus**

**Research Project Grant**

Dr Nicola Holden, Professor Ian Toth, Professor William Willats
Scottish Crop Research Institute

**Defining the interactions between plant cell walls and bacterial surface factors**

The *Enterobacteriaceae* are a family of bacteria that include many important pathogens of humans, animals and plants. These include food-borne pathogens whose diseases range from self-limiting to life threatening. Others can cause devastating plant diseases in a range of crops, from potatoes to orchard fruits. They are closely related and, in general, are characterised by their ability to adapt to a wide range of environments. Most are commonly associated with a particular host species, but there are numerous examples of their ability to jump across biological kingdoms and colonise both plant and animal hosts. For example, an increasing number of food-borne *Salmonella* and *E. coli* infections have arisen from consumption of contaminated fresh fruit and vegetables. Furthermore, plant-pathogenic bacteria, e.g. *Pectobacterium*, can cause opportunistic infections in humans.

The ability of a bacterium to colonise a host (of any kingdom) progresses in a stepwise manner: initial adherence to host tissue, often followed by internalisation into host tissue or host cells, finally colonisation becomes established. This holds true for interactions that result in diseased, benign or beneficial outcomes. This project will focus on the first stage, adherence, often based on a specific interaction between the bacterium and host that is mediated by bacterial appendages that recognise receptors on the host cells. An important and large group of receptors are carbohydrates (termed glycans) that modify proteins on the host cell surfaces. Bacteria have evolved to take advantage of host glycans and can attach to them in a ‘lock-and-key’ manner. The novelty of our work is the focus on plants and the characterisation of the interactions between plant cell wall glycans and bacterial surface structures. Hundreds of cell wall glycans will be screened simultaneously to identify those that interact with the bacteria, using specially designed glycan arrays. The interactions will be characterised for both food-borne pathogens as well as a closely related plant pathogen, an important pathogen in its own right and also an excellent ‘model’ for bacteria-plant interactions with human pathogens. Characterisation of these interactions will make a significant contribution in the over-arching aim to reduce the incidence of bacterial pathogens (plant and animal) on plants.
Miss Susan Stronge  
Victoria and Albert Museum

Jahangir’s travels and Moghul court arts

The Moghul emperor Jahangir (1605-1627) was a great art connoisseur and a tireless traveller. When these two aspects of his life are considered together, some of the most famous paintings and objets d’art he commissioned can be dated with great precision. This approach also makes it possible to pinpoint where they were made, and to expand the scant information known about which masters accompanied the emperor, shedding new light on the organisation of the royal ateliers.

The exact extent and duration of Jahangir’s very frequent travels are established by the details given in his own memoirs, the 
Jahangirnama, written in Persian. He records his ceremonial arrivals and departures from the imperial cities of Agra, Lahore and Delhi, and the numerous halts he made on other expeditions. Some journeys were made ostensibly to direct military campaigns, but Jahangir delegated the business of war to others. Instead, he lingered in cities like Kabul or Ahmadabad to study their architecture, made long hunting expeditions in Rajasthan and the Panjab, or fled the heat of the plains for the cooler climate and ravishing landscape of Kashmir. The vast imperial encampment was a luxuriously appointed tented city, with its own bazaars and artisans’ workshops. Sometimes, he camped in gardens created by members of his family or his provincial governors. At all times, the court was deemed to be wherever the emperor was, its rituals and ceremonials continuing almost uninterrupted.

Jahangir’s three-year stay in the city of Ajmer offers an example of the information that can be gathered by comparing the details in his accounts with surviving imperial commissions. The emperor mentions a beautiful valley outside Ajmer where pavilions had been constructed for his overnight stays with the royal ladies and his close companions. He named the place Cheshmeh-ye Nur, Fountain of Light, in Persian. An inscription on a renowned portrait depicting the emperor’s dream of his imaginary encounter with the Shah of Iran states that they met at Cheshmeh-ye Nur. Perhaps because of the otherworldliness of the subject, the phrase has been taken as a metaphor, meaning that the rulers met in some brilliantly illuminated place. Important conclusions can be drawn from the fact that Cheshmeh-ye Nur is the name of a specific location.

It has long been established that Jahangir’s best painters, including the one who signed the dream encounter, travelled with him. They provided pictures for the 
Jahangirnama as it was being written. Artists other than painters were certainly also there: the designer of the inscriptions still preserved on a ruined pavilion at Cheshmeh-ye Nur was the master calligrapher Mir ‘Abdullah, whose name is on them. When the structures were finished, Jahangir records that the poet Sa’ida came to recite his newly composed celebratory verses; Sa’ida was also the greatest goldsmith and lapidary master of the reign. My research examines the implications of this hitherto unsuspected movement of significant figures in the royal workshops across the empire with their patron.
Ms Joanne McIntosh  
Central School of Ballet

Masters in Choreography

The Leverhulme Trust Scholarships have enabled us to select students on a meritocratic basis and we are delighted that the Trust is supporting our newly validated MA in Choreography. The development of this MA is an expansion of the school’s current programme and a development of our established syllabus and training.

This MA is the first to specialise in ballet and is aimed at professional dancers and emerging choreographers with an existing choreographic portfolio, such as mid-career dance artists from a classical or contemporary dance background.

The MA students will be encouraged to extend their knowledge and understanding of choreographic practice, both past and present, through investigating the influences, values, attitudes and cultural contexts affecting their own creative endeavours and the work of professional practitioners. There is scope for students to explore the relationship between ballet and other modes of artistic expression, such as architecture, fine art, music, theatre, literature, film, IT and new technologies. There is also opportunity for collaborative work with composers, designers and other theatre professionals as part of the creative process.

This course will encourage investigation of the processes involved in choreography by allowing students to explore, challenge and develop their own individual choreographic practice through reflection and connection with creative processes.

Throughout the course, students will engage in both academic and practice-based research with mentor support and tutor supervision by members of Central School of Ballet staff and industry professionals. Students will have the opportunity to work alongside Ballet Central as an already established touring company which will offer invaluable and practical experience.
A Latin American seasonally dry tropical forest floristic network (DRYFLOR)

Seasonally dry tropical forests (SDTF) occur as fragments of varying size throughout Latin America from Mexico to Argentina and Brazil. International conservation interest in this neglected formation is increasing as it represents the world’s most threatened tropical forest type due to its frequently fertile soils being suitable for agriculture. In comparison to rain forest, fewer areas of SDTF are protected. Latin American SDTF have been attracting increasing scientific curiosity due to the belief that their disjunct distribution and high occurrence of unique (endemic) species have been influenced by historical climatic fluctuations. As such, their study can provide insights into historical climate and vegetation change, and biodiversity evolution and maintenance.

The DRYFLOR network will facilitate the building of the international partnerships required to develop the first comprehensive dataset of the flora of neotropical SDTF across their full range. Subsequent biogeographic analyses will pinpoint areas of high diversity and endemism that are an essential basis to coherent international and national conservation strategies. One aim of such biogeographic analyses is to frame national conservation prioritisation in an international context. As an example, few areas of SDTF in Andean valleys in Colombia and Peru have any protection, which reflects a lack of appreciation at a national level of their international uniqueness, illustrated by their high numbers of endemic species. Because the geographic area of SDTF and their overall species diversity are smaller than neighbouring biomes, such as rain forests, their conservation has been neglected in many areas.

The network will be coordinated from the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh and include partner institutions from five Latin American countries that support significant areas of SDTF: Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Colombia and Mexico. Four of the partner institutions are university departments and one is a non-governmental scientific and conservation organisation. Each is well-connected to floristic research in SDTF in their countries and is therefore well placed to coordinate the gathering of data from existing floristic surveys. In addition to this principal task, each has good links to relevant actors in conservation in their countries and will ensure that the outputs of the DRYFLOR network are communicated to them. In this way, the ultimate aim of the network is to improve communication and collaboration between research organisations studying SDTF and both governmental and non-governmental organisations responsible for the protection and management of these endangered forests.
Music to our ears

Music, it is often said, is a universal language — a medium through which like-minded people from opposite sides of the world can communicate with fluency and passion. However, it is a language that embraces a wider variety of dialects, vernaculars and anachronisms than any other. Even if one remains within the narrow constraints of Western classical music, subtle changes that may seem to the casual observer almost insignificant have far reaching consequences for musicians as soon as they step outside their comfort zone.

This almost limitless variety of cultural nuances is something I have found great pleasure in exploring through my studies of tuba performance in Germany. To musicians in the UK, particularly those studying orchestral instruments, Germany can seem like utopia: in comparison to almost any other country in the world, the level of support for the arts both by the government and by the wider society is astonishing. To take one of the starker statistical contrasts, the UK currently has 15-20 full-time salaried symphonic and operatic ensembles; at last count, Germany had around 160 symphony and 85 opera orchestras.

Such figures though are meaningless without attempting to understand the practices associated with them, and this is an immediate challenge facing any musician wanting to study in Germany. I have quickly come to see how these traditions can have a very powerful regulatory command over musical life, with occasionally some rather unhelpful consequences. For example, to play in an orchestra in Germany, one must use tubas pitched in F and B flat; unlike any other country in the world, the use of any other tubas is more or less forbidden. The large contrabass tuba in B flat is perfect for performing, say, the great Germanic masterpieces of Wagner, Bruckner and Richard Strauss, but for works by Sibelius, Ravel or other composers where a somewhat lighter touch is required, the more agricultural nature of the instrument can hinder one’s attempts at musicality.

Outside orchestral training, I am devoted to developing and promoting the solo tuba voice within the music of today. This project manifests itself in many forms, including travelling to South Korea this summer to compete in the Jeju International Brass Competition, composing ensemble and solo works to be performed in our class concerts, and performing live dubstep on the sousaphone with The Hot Botz Brass Band, as well as recording and releasing our second album later this year.

Differentiating between cultural and musical ideas has been eased by the collective learning environment present at the Hochschule in Hannover. Professor Jens Bjørn-Larsen is committed to being as accessible as possible whenever he is in the school, and the lively competition within the class allows us to work together to improve our overall standard. As ever more barriers are broken down, my knowledge of the musical language will continue to grow, and so, hopefully, will the musical world’s appreciation of the humble tuba, whether at the back or the front of the stage.
Emeritus Fellowship

Professor Linda Newson

Apothecaries and the medicine trade in 16th and 17th century Peru

Much has been written about the collection and dissemination of American plants, such as cinchona bark (from which quinine is extracted) and guaiacum (a treatment for syphilis), which were incorporated into European *materia medica* following the Spanish conquest. However, little is known about the medicines that were traded and used in the Americas at this time. When I was researching my book on the African slave trade from Upper Guinea to Peru, I became interested in the medicines that were being used to treat slaves. During that project I also came across some exceptional documentary sources relating to pharmacies in hospitals and monasteries in Lima. I found the inventories of medicines in the wills of apothecaries (*boticarios*) and evidence of the use of medicines from legal cases brought for malpractice and from boticarios seeking the recovery of debts for medicines they had supplied. Since receiving my fellowship, I have also discovered detailed cargo lists of medicines shipped to Peru in the 16th and 17th centuries and inventories of apothecary shops in Seville from which they were sent. The study therefore aims to explore what medicines, both local and imported, were being used, where they came from and from whom they were obtained.

While many medicines employed in Lima were imported, physicians adopted local products that were often used by popular healers, and herb gardens were quickly established in monasteries. The Jesuit College in Lima played a major role in the drug trade and in the development of pharmacy in early colonial Lima. Medical practice in Europe at the time was being influenced by the development of empirical science. In medieval times alchemists transformed minerals using methods of distillation, calcination and sublimation, but because of their toxicity they were largely used in external treatments. The new natural philosophy associated with Paracelsus saw chemistry as the key to understanding nature and promoted the internal application of chemically prepared medicines. Peru was particularly well endowed with minerals, including mercury, so the study aims to see how far they were being used in medical treatments at the time.

I will not only examine the medicines employed, but will also explore the extent to which medical treatments took account of the ethnic and social background of patients, since Lima possessed eight hospitals that treated different sectors of the population.

This Emeritus Fellowship will enable me to return to the archives in Lima and, in particular, visit the archives of the medical school of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, which I have not consulted before. It will allow me to turn what was conceived of as a short journal article on apothecaries in 16th and early 17th century Lima into a significant monograph that will do justice to the rich documentary sources that exist there.
Professor William McGrew

Until we invent a time machine...

Curiosity about our forebears is perennial, dating back even long before Darwin brought the topic into the mainstream. We humans would like to know when, where, how and why our distant ancestors lived their lives. For this we rely on the palaeontological and archaeological records, but from these we can only guess how our ancestors acted, thought and felt. We have no direct access to their behaviour, but, luckily, we can observe the daily lives of those living creatures with whom we last shared a common ancestor, the African great apes (bonobo, chimpanzee, gorilla).

Since the pioneering studies of Jane Goodall, begun over 50 years ago, primatologists have done field studies of wild populations of apes. Apes are fascinating beings in their own right, and so worthy of study, but they can also serve as referential models for extinct hominins. Wild chimpanzees make and use a variety of tools in daily life, but there are some crucial differences between their technology and those of our ancestors, even as far back as 2.6 million years. At least by that point, some hominins were making simple stone tools with sharpened edges. No living ape in nature has been seen to do this basic crafting, but bonobos in captivity do so. Wild chimpanzees (and a few other primates) do use stone tools, percussively in extractive foraging, such as nut cracking. This means that they too have an archaeological record to be uncovered, and primatologists and palaeolithic archaeologists are working together to unravel these records.

Other important aspects of behaviour neither fossilise nor leave artefacts, for example, laterality of function, the best known manifestation of which is language. Living apes spontaneously show nothing that matches the semantics and syntax of human language, but they do show manual laterality (akin to our handedness). However, observational study of wild apes shows them to have a different sort of lateralisation, on an individual basis rather than as a species-typical trait, as found in living Homo sapiens. Looking for the evolutionary origins of handedness is a challenge, but it may well be linked to the emergence of flaked stone technology.

Much has been made of the importance of hunting in human evolution (‘Man the Hunter’). We now know that ‘Woman the Gatherer’ played an equally important part in the origins of subsistence patterns based on sexual division of labour and so enabled co-dependent exchange of animal and plant foodstuffs. However, in concentrating on large vertebrates as prey, palaeoanthropologists have ignored the ‘other faunivory’. Data from chimpanzees suggest that invertebrates, especially social insects, may have had a major dietary role for hominins, and collecting such prey need not have been sex-biased.

Our nearest living ape relations continue to provide provocative and stimulating findings. We humans are their cousins, not their descendants, and our ancestors were neither them nor us, but again and again the apes prompt us to tackle pertinent questions and provide useful answers. We have plenty to do while waiting for the time machine...
Ocean acidification and marine ecosystems

Ocean acidification is one of the key challenges facing our society and is often described as the other CO₂ problem. The oceans are currently absorbing a third of the CO₂ released by anthropogenic fossil fuel, biomass burning and cement manufacture. This has resulted in a change in ocean chemistry: a process called ocean acidification. There has been an average drop in pH of 0.1 since the beginning of industrialisation in the late 19th century and, at the current rate of CO₂ uptake, the average surface ocean pH will be lower than that experienced by marine organisms at any time over the last several million years.

In the 2007 IPCC Fourth Assessment Report on Climate Change, ocean acidification was listed as having a negative impact on marine organisms which make their shell or skeleton from calcium carbonate. No ocean acidification event in the last 65 million years has occurred as quickly as current acidification, posing a risk to adaptation, potentially leading to extinction in the ocean ecosystem in the future.

The Southern Ocean has naturally low saturation levels of carbonate ion (because cold water stores large amounts of dissolved CO₂ thereby decreasing carbonate ion concentrations). Therefore organisms in the Southern Ocean are particularly vulnerable, and the impact of ocean acidification over the last 100 years is most likely to be felt in this region. Understanding whether ocean acidification has already impacted organisms in the Antarctic is important to understand future effects and to provide information for policy decisions on future carbon emissions.

Our understanding of biotic reactions to ocean acidification is strongly based on lab experiments. While these are invaluable to understanding physiological reactions, they are relatively short and thus do not allow us to understand how organisms may adapt or modify their behaviour to such perturbations over generations or within their lifetimes, if they are long-lived.

We have chosen a different approach by comparing specimens which lived prior to changes in ocean chemistry with those living today. This approach is firmly based on the immensely valuable collections at The Natural History Museum arising from a series of groundbreaking expeditions to Antarctic waters in the late 19th and through the 20th century. We will compare specimens collected on the Challenger (1872-1876) and Discovery (1901-1904) expeditions to recently-collected specimens to examine whether benthic species from the Southern Ocean show evidence of acclimatising or adapting to the rapid change in ocean chemistry.

This project focuses on two important calcifying organisms: bryozoans and benthic foraminifers. The latter are single-celled organisms which live several years, whereas the former are colonial invertebrates living up to decades. Our results may demonstrate that the pH decrease since the late 19th century has already had an impact on organisms and that this should be taken into account in predictions of future vulnerabilities. Alternatively, if we find no effects of ocean acidification, we will demonstrate that these species were able to acclimatise to the acidification over the last 100 years.
Dr Stefano Cracolici
Durham University

Rome in the world: sacred art and the foundation of Catholic heritage

Rome has been known for centuries as caput mundi (‘head of the world’). The enduring temporal, cultural and spiritual power of the city transformed this label into a timeless paradigm. During the 19th century, however, the secularisation of society, the rise of capitalism, and the foundation of nation states threatened to divest the eternal city of its millennial privileges – Rome presented itself to the world as the martyr of modernity. The eternal city placed itself outside Europe and outside history to become a holy shrine. Its future was not in Italy but in the underground world of its catacombs, preserving the relics of its early Christian martyrs. Pius IX (1846-1878), the last pope unifying both temporal and spiritual power, initiated a comprehensive reform of the Catholic Church destined to reaffirm the universal role of Rome, strengthen its sacred mission in the world and lay the foundations of Catholic heritage. His communicative strategy found in the arts and in early Christian archaeology its most powerful allies.

At the acme of its political isolation, Rome exported to the world a new sacred art figurative language, capable of dissolving time and space into a global universal language. This is a chapter that art history has removed from its narrative, but a chapter that tells us the story of artworks to be found miles away from Rome – in Brazil, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, England, France, Ireland, Israel, Malta, Mexico, Peru, Spain, Turkey and the United States of America. The result was a vibrant encounter between Rome and the Catholic world. Thanks to the visit and expertise of Dr Giovanna Capitelli, leading specialist in 19th century Roman Catholic art, Durham scholars from the Centre for Visual Arts and Cultures, the Centre for Catholic Studies, and the Centre for the Study of the Classical Tradition are developing a new interdisciplinary framework to study the multi-national, multi-lingual and multi-cultural dimension of this encounter and its role in establishing a global imagined community.

Through a series of workshops, fieldwork and lectures (Durham, Warwick, Leeds, Nottingham and Edinburgh), led by Dr Capitelli and myself, we seek to map out the conceptual matrices, the geographical dissemination, and the controversial reception of 19th century sacred art worldwide. The situation in England and the British Empire will be charted through an in-depth scrutiny of the archival and heritage collection preserved at Ushaw College (Durham), historically the most important Catholic college in the country. The transnational dimension of the project would allow us to frame the study of a local heritage site, such as Ushaw, within a global perspective and to explore new avenues for future collaborative research at the national and international level. Our ultimate goal is to unravel the cultural, social and political roles of sacred art in an increasingly secular society and to evaluate its contribution in shaping modern mentalities.

Francesco Gandi, St Francis Borgia prays in front of the Most Blessed Sacrament, 1870, oil on canvas, Santiago de Chile, St Ignatius of Loyola Roman Catholic Church, detail (photo by Giulio Archinà, StudioPrimoPiano, 2009).


Giovanni Battista De Rossi, The Holy See Pavilion Representing the Catacombs of St Callistus at the Paris Great Exhibition of 1867 (Paris, Centre Historique des Archives Nationales).
Voluntary social care for older people in Britain and Japan, 1945-2010

One consequence of global ageing today is the increasing demand for providing social care for growing frail, older populations. This is particularly pertinent in Britain and Japan where both governments are reviewing social care and seeking more cost-efficient and durable options. In this context both governments have recently emphasised voluntary over state initiatives, calling for a radical shift in the relationship between citizens and the state and promoting mutual help and popular participation in social issues, producing the ‘Big Society’ and ‘New Community’ concepts in Britain and Japan respectively. Shaping these agendas is the assumption that expanded public sector provision and an increasingly individualistic, material-driven culture have marginalised the voluntary sector and undermined mutual help and altruism, while voluntary initiatives are typically perceived as inexpensive substitutes for public provision. Such views arguably reflect a poor understanding of the past and unwarranted belief in a mythical ‘golden age’.

My research will test this assumption that voluntarism has been marginalised and provide ‘good’ historical insights and empirical evidence that can help to inform plans for the future in Britain and Japan. Drawing on macro (national), interim (regional) and micro (case) studies and a series of in-depth interviews in each country, my research examines national trends, local practices and grassroots experiences of voluntary sector social care for older people in both countries since 1945. The overarching aim is to assess the role and contribution of voluntary action in the area of social care for older people in each country over the period, acknowledging their similarly shared focus on a mixed economy in social care. This involves examination of three themes: first, the scale and significance of the voluntary sector in relation to other forms (i.e. public, private and informal care) at each macro, interim and micro level; secondly, the public-voluntary interaction, its shifting balance and contributory factors to these, again at each level; and finally, the practices and experiences of people directly involved in voluntary sector social care for older people. So, well-informed post-1945 histories of voluntary sector social care for older people in Britain and Japan will be produced, with authentic ‘voices’ from interviewees adding personal and detailed insights, based on first-hand experiences.

Comparative analysis is used to examine significant commonalities and differences, strengths and failures between the two countries, whilst acknowledging respective national specific contexts and discussing the policy implications for each. Overall, my research is intended to contribute to improved understanding of current discourse concerning voluntary sector social care for older people in Britain and Japan by providing empirical evidence and adding historical depth and transnational insights. It will also help to inform future planning for ageing populations in Britain and Japan and elsewhere. Finally, given this subject’s topicality and relevance, various public engagement activities and media events are planned, both in Britain and Japan, enabling me to bring this research and its findings to as large an audience as possible.
Few things are as evocative of Cornwall as the engine houses that dot the former mining districts of the county, but they are not unique to Cornwall. The same gaunt structures can be found abandoned in South Australia, in Namaqualand, South Africa, and at numerous locations in Latin America. In fact, the Cornish engine house is a residue of the one of the most far-flung industrial networks of the 19th century: the copper smelting industry that was centred on Swansea in South Wales.

Between 1830 and 1870 the Swansea district was the hub of the world’s first globally integrated heavy industry. Swansea’s copper smelters, who usually accounted for between 40 and 50 per cent of world output in these decades, drew ore from Australia, Chile, Cuba and elsewhere. ‘Swansea copper’ was a truly global phenomenon, involving mining and metal processing complexes on different continents and the mobilisation of capital, labour and technology across immense distances. As such, Swansea copper was a strikingly early example of transnationalism at work.

Swansea copper therefore speaks to the ‘new global history’ that has been such a feature of historical scholarship in recent years. Dramatic shifts in the balance of power within the modern world economy have forced a rethinking of our global past. Traditional narratives about the coming of modernity, narratives that focused on the ‘West’ and the industrial transformations of the 19th century, have fallen from favour. Instead, historians have adopted a longer time frame, looking back to the 17th and 18th centuries, and concentrated on the relationship between Europe and the once far richer civilisations of China and India. The gains in understanding have been considerable, but can the new scholarship accommodate some hard-to-ignore features of the older narrative – like British heavy industry? We aim to find out.

The project involves research partners from Europe, Australia and Chile in a series of workshops that will examine Swansea copper in the light of some of the most compelling problems in social science: the problems of transnational corporate governance, the nature of technological transfer and hybridity, the elaboration of diasporic identities, and the social and environmental impact of modernity in peripheral/frontier zones of the world economy.

Thanks to our International Network grant, our first workshop (on the theme of ‘Technology, Labour and Industrial Development’) was hosted by Swansea University in April 2012. The second, on ‘Communities and Diasporas’, will take place at the historic mining town of Burra, South Australia, in September 2012. The third, hosted by the University of Santiago de Chile in April 2013, will consider ‘Global Markets and Globalising Products’ in the era of Swansea copper.
Awards in Focus
Artist in Residence

Ms Elizabeth Hingley
University College London

Migration and multi faith urban space

This residency enables me to collaborate with researchers at UCL’s Migration Research Unit (MRU) to explore points of intersection and innovation in the understanding of contemporary migration experiences and impacts. My project *Under Gods*, exhibited in London and Paris and published internationally, documents the diversity of faith communities on Soho Road in Birmingham through images which depict the everyday practice of migrant faith life. Critical acclaim for this work focused on my capture of the materiality and embodied experience of urban migrant faith. The challenge of engaging with the emotional and embodied dimensions of migration and the development of new methods to document and communicate the experience of migration shape current research within the MRU.

The first project *Faith in Suburbia* relates to Dr Claire Dwyer’s work on diasporic faith communities in London and Vancouver. This project will use participant photography as a means to explore the meaning of faith spaces for immigrants. The second project, *A House At Home*, relates to Dr Ben Page’s work on the relationship between migration and development. This project will develop a methodology for collaborative photographic biographies of new houses built in Africa by international migrants from Cameroon. I will also establish a new photographic project which will emerge as I develop a dialogue with researchers in MRU and which will engage with concepts and ideas suggested by current research on migration including: mobility; ceremonial and everyday practice; rights and return; emotions; belonging and exclusion. The output from this project will be an exhibition at UCL and at other public venues following the residency.

An important aim of the residency is to develop the understanding and expertise of staff and students in how research findings are presented to wider publics. I will work with MRU staff to disseminate their research through support for exhibitions, including an exhibition in Ealing and at UCL about migrant faith spaces in suburbia, building on the participant photography project with Dr Dwyer, and potentially an exhibition in Oxford of the visual archives of Zimbabwean exile in Britain. I will also act as consultant for a university-wide photography competition on migration open to staff, students and the wider public. And I will collaborate on the design of a student exercise on the representation of migration and give a seminar about my work.

The residency aims to create new visual methods in migration research and further students’ critical engagement with the representation of contemporary migration. It offers an opportunity for MRU’s researchers to explore new avenues for both undertaking critical research on migration and its impacts and in communicating their research most effectively to wider audiences.

Opposite top – Temple maintenance by Thai monks, the Thai Buddhist Temple and Meditation Centre was previously an Indian family’s residence. The monks renovated and now maintain the whole building.

Opposite below – Mrs. Little’s home communion, old age and poor health means Jamaican-born Mrs. Little is no longer able to attend the church of St. Andrews on Soho Road. The Anglican priest celebrates communion in her front room every week with friends from the church.

Below – Dressing for mosque, a couple changes into Islamic dress in their bedroom before visiting the mosque for afternoon prayer. The lady has over 50 different coloured scarves and many matching bags. She shops on Soho Road for the latest fashions.

All images were taken around Soho Road, Handsworth, Birmingham 2008-09 by Liz Hingley.
# Major Research Fellowship

**Professor Michael Pearson**  
Aberystwyth University  

**Marking time: performance, archaeology and the city**

The late 1960s/early 1970s witnessed a burgeoning of alternative and experimental theatre practices in the UK, with the emergence of new forms and genres — physical theatre, devised performance, site-specific work, performance art, community-engaged theatre — and innovative approaches to making and presentation. These involved physical training, participatory workshops, individual improvisation and group collaboration, and were developed in and through local residencies, regional and foreign touring, and international co-production. These practices were rarely systematically recorded; there is imperfect visual evidence, and only scant written description. Though largely unacknowledged, they still inform professional theatre and university teaching.

My aim is to recover and reassess such practices and to enhance both academic and popular appreciation and understanding of their historical, cultural and aesthetic significance. This will be done by locating and examining them and their traces — material remains and faint recollections — within particular topographical and social contexts, and in relation to one city — Cardiff.

The project will include public guided tours, demonstrations, workshops and performances in addition to scholarly writing. I will interview older performers at significant sites in the city, accompany audiences on walks to former places of performance, many now altered or demolished; and organise sessions for contemporary practitioners on retrieved, period training techniques and strategies of theatre-making. Exactly forty years after its first performance, I will restage Cardiff Laboratory Theatre's *Lesson of Anatomy* (1974) — to reveal the dramatic potentials of ageing, and with the further object of creating physical training appropriate for the mature performer.

I will also write a chorographic account of the origins and subsequent development of alternative theatre in Cardiff in the form of a series of journeys across the city that pass through notable sites of performance. Employing perceptions drawn from performance theory, contemporary archaeology and cultural geography, it will be possible to reflect on relationships between performance and place, on everyday performance and architecture, and on urban change and memory.

In applying scholarly optics to formative personal experiences, my ambition is to recall the aspirations, endeavours and excitements of a period when there were ‘hopes for great happenings’ in the hope that they may inform and inspire once more.
Clouds play a major role in the radiation budget of the Earth, contributing some of the largest uncertainties concerning climate change. Stratiform clouds in particular are abundant in the atmosphere, covering approximately 40 per cent of the planet’s surface at one time. Despite their importance, many of the microphysical processes that occur in such clouds are not well understood, such as the effect of electric charge on cloud droplet interactions.

Appreciable charging can occur at the upper and lower edges of layer clouds, due to vertical electric current flow in the Global Atmospheric Electric Circuit (GEC). This current flow is always present in fair weather, and is strongly modulated by solar activity through the flux of galactic and solar cosmic rays. It has been suggested that this provides a physical mechanism linking solar changes down through the lower atmosphere to the surface, and may explain correlations observed between cosmic rays and global cloud cover.

The possible link between solar activity and cloud cover is a controversial subject area, and the uncertainties surrounding this area have led to unsubstantiated claims about the global climate effect of cosmic rays on clouds. Quantifying the physical mechanisms coupling solar variability to climate is central to resolving these continuing controversies.

My fellowship will investigate stratiform cloud edge charging by current flow in the GEC. Very little is known about the magnitude and structure of charge in stratiform clouds as, unlike thunderstorm electricity which is much more investigated, they require sensitive measurement techniques, and also an airborne platform. My previous work at the University of Reading has developed a variety of disposable balloon-borne sensors for the measurement of cloud droplet properties, ionisation and charge. I will utilise these new instruments to make in-situ measurements of the prevalence and extent of cloud edge charging, as well as investigating whether conduction current changes modulate cloud edge charging, through combining and comparing surface atmospheric electrical measurements with balloon measurements of cloud charge. The response of atmospheric electrical properties to short term variations in cosmic rays, such as from solar flares, will also be investigated.
Research Project Grant

Dr John Scally, Dr Domhnall Uilleam Stiùbhart, Ms Guinevere Barlow, Ms Kirsty M Stewart and Mr Arnott Wilson
University of Edinburgh

Carmichael in context: the material worlds of a Celtic collector

Alexander Carmichael (1832–1912) was one of the great European folklore collectors of his age. He is best known today for Carmina Gadelica, a fascinating multi-volume compendium of Gaelic hymns, prayers, charms, songs, and much more besides, gathered throughout the Scottish Highlands over a fifty-year period. But in Hebridean oral tradition, the supposedly saintly figure of Alexander Carmichael was also notorious as a light-fingered collector of things. As one of his acquaintances notes about ‘the only tartan suit’ left in the island of North Uist: “Carmichael went off with it. It is now in Edinburgh waiting for the crack of doom. Carmichael went off with many things”.

What material has survived to help us reconstruct the material worlds of Alexander Carmichael? Much of his personal collection of objects, ranging from Highland clothing to silver brooches to Jacobite relics to splinters from an Armada galleon to driftseed childbirth charms, is now housed in the West Highland Museum, Fort William. Bulkier items were despatched to Edinburgh antiquarians, such as a runic stone, a wooden plough and a medieval sculpted mica font, and are now conserved in the National Museum of Scotland. Finally, Carmichael’s field notebooks and papers, held at Edinburgh University Library, are saturated with detailed references to and sketches of objects, artefacts, archaeological sites and local landmarks.

Our project, carried out under the auspices of the Centre for Research Collections at Edinburgh University Library, aims comprehensively to catalogue, index, and recreate virtually online one of the great Victorian ethnographic collections. We are investigating the figure of Alexander Carmichael both as an indigenous collector of things from the Highlands, and as a cultural broker acquiring items for institutional collectors outwith the region. To give the collection context, we are researching the items themselves, creating, where possible, relevant ‘object biographies’, as well as investigating the lives of the donors, whether informants or friends, in order to better understand the motives and emotions which attended Carmichael’s acquisitions.

Our principal output is an innovative online resource, in which a new illustrated object database will be integrated with an already existing manuscript catalogue. The resulting combined catalogue will allow access by keyword searching and indexes to around three hundred objects and over half a million words transcribed from Carmichael’s notebooks, as well as short biographies of donors, informants and, where possible, objects themselves. The project aims to ‘materialise’ a folklorist who has hitherto been approached through the texts he published. Through this, we hope to stimulate a deeper awareness of folklore collecting’s physical context. In addition, we are participating in a common undertaking with historical anthropologists and archaeologists in unearthing joint interdisciplinary roots. Our research findings are being shared not just with academic colleagues but also through a series of lecture tours and online resources with the Highland communities from which these often unexpectedly fascinating and surprisingly charismatic objects first came.

The Carmichael Watson Project maintains an active online presence through its blog, Facebook and Twitter accounts which can be found through the website: www.carmichaelwatson.lib.ed.ac.uk
Research Fellowship

Mr Julian Germain
Photographic artist

Classroom portraits in Russia and Cuba

Since 2004, I have been working on a documentary photographic project entitled ‘Classroom Portraits’ which has grown, over several years, somewhat randomly, into a global typological record of the school environment and of the children who are experiencing it in the early part of the 21st century. The work features group portraits of pupils of all ages in all kinds of lessons alongside statistical information about their likes, dislikes, their circumstances and opinions, collated from questionnaires. In 2011, a Leverhulme Research Fellowship was awarded to enable me to work in schools in Russia and Cuba. The area of ‘communist’ and ‘post-communist’ education was identified as a key omission from the archive.

In Russia, I approached a professor of pedagogy at St Petersburg State University who agreed to support my work and was able to arrange access to a varied range of schools in St Petersburg and in the rural province of Karelia. I was able to hire equipment, transport, a translator, a photography assistant and so on. Working in Cuban schools proved much more complicated, requiring months of research and approaches to numerous institutions before I was finally granted access as a journalist (which I am not) via the Cuban International Press Council who liaised directly with the Ministry of Education. Although hiring help and equipment was no problem, actually working in Cuba proved extremely delicate as the Ministry of Education was very sensitive, especially about gathering statistics which, in the end, unfortunately, they did not permit. I was only able to gather a very limited amount of information from one school. On the positive side, my anxieties about the range of schools I had access to (would I only be sent to their best examples?) proved unfounded.

In each country I was able to make a substantial number of portraits, visiting approximately ten schools over two weeks. As anticipated, the images reveal much about the culture of each country and indeed of each school locality, as well as about the pupils themselves and more generally about childhood and adolescence. The way pupils dress for school says something about their society, as do the pictures or notices on the walls, put there to inform, motivate or simply decorate. There are often images of historical, cultural, political or revolutionary figures because schools are, of course, a means of imposing social

Savinovo School, Savinovo, Karelia, Russia. Year 2, Mathematics. Year 4, Reading. (all pupils). October 18th, 2011.
order. It is clear, in St Petersburg at least, that Russia has embraced market economics, and many of the pupils there are even dressed like businessmen or women. Only in a remote rural classroom did I see an image of Lenin and that had been torn in half and then Sellotaped back together. In Cuban schools, the focus on socialist principles remains dominant and is visible everywhere. They are in the 53rd year of the Revolution and this is written as part of the date on nearly every blackboard. Images of the heroes Che Guevara, Fidel Castro, Camilo Cienfuegos and others are in almost every class. At the same time, many pupils are wearing American baseball boots and trainers that are impossible to buy in the shops, apparently sent home by relatives who have left the country.

The whole point of making these large format photographs is that such important details are recorded, I hope offering valuable historical information about the two societies and cultures today.

Classroom Portraits has now been published by Prestel, and includes an essay by Professor Leonid Illyushin; ISBN 978-3-7913-4748-6
Awards Made in 2011
Awards Made in 2011

RESEARCH PROGRAMME GRANTS

Professor Paul Martin
University of Nottingham
Making science public: challenges and opportunities
£1,656,329

Dr Andrea Migliano
University College London
Hunter-gatherers’ resilience: past, present and future adaptations to a world in transition
£1,745,258

Dr Beverley Searle
University of St Andrews
Mind the (housing) wealth gap: intergenerational justice and family welfare
£732,417

RESEARCH PROJECT GRANTS

Sciences

Dr Christophe Aissa
University of Liverpool
Molecular hybrids to determine the binding mode of extracellular actin on the surface of cells
£102,324

Dr Ben Ambridge
University of Liverpool
The formation and restriction of linguistic generalisations: integrating experimental and computer-modelling approaches
£190,044

Dr Clare Baker
University of Cambridge
Mechanisms underlying vertebrate electroreceptor development: a ‘sixth sense’
£165,843

Dr Matthew Balme
Open University
Wet, moist or dry? Using digital terrain models to determine the amount of water that has shaped the surfaces of Earth, Mars and the Moon
£168,764

Dr Daniela Barilla
University of York
A minimalist mitotic spindle driving chromosome segregation in archaea
£143,618

Professor David Beerling
University of Sheffield
Ecosystem CO₂ starvation and Earth’s minimum CO₂ concentration: an experimental assessment
£248,928

Professor Manfred Bochmann
University of East Anglia
Controlling nanoscale assemblies: fundamentals, methodology and materials design
£160,145

Professor Jeffrey Bowers
University of Bristol
The role of local and symbolic representations in mind and brain
£191,357

Professor Eleanor Campbell
University of Edinburgh
Probing the exotic electronic structure and dynamics of hollow nanomaterials
£216,167

Aeta from Zambales, Philippines, preparing an arrow for hunting. Diminishing, linguistic, genetic and cultural diversity is matched by diminished biodiversity. Will hunter-gatherers survive the habitat loss? (image credit: Rodolph Schlaepfer).
Awards Made in 2011

Dr Tobias Capwell
The Wallace Collection
Core collections research: Eastern European, Islamic and Asian arms and armour
£98,000

Professor Iain Coldham
University of Sheffield
Selective metallation and reactions of organonitrile compounds
£97,966

Dr Ian Crawford
Birkbeck, University of London
Exploring the Moon with MoonZoo: lunar science from public participation
£142,443

Dr Darren Croft
University of Exeter
The evolution of cooperation in structured animal societies
£143,814

Dr Darren Crook
University of Hertfordshire
An investigation into the sustainability of Suranga technology in South Karnataka and North Kerala states of India
£109,067

Dr Susan Crosthwaite
University of Manchester
New insights into the function of non-protein-coding antisense RNA
£146,683

Dr Richard J Curry
University of Surrey
Direct magnetic measurement of excitonic induced magnetisation in colloidal nanocrystals
£106,044

Professor Maggie Cusack
University of Glasgow
Biomineralisation: protein and mineral response to ocean acidification
£255,234

Professor Hugh Gordon Dickinson
University of Oxford
Epigenetic control of meiotic recombination frequency and location
£59,988

Dr Steven Dunn
Queen Mary, University of London
Ferroelectric materials as alternative surfaces for artificial photosynthesis
£190,087

Dr Michelle Ellefson
University of Cambridge
Young children’s reasoning about everyday chemistry
£198,211

Dr Robert G Endres
Imperial College London
Learning and kinetic proofreading for chemical sensing beyond the physical limit
£171,897

Dr Jonathan Erichsen
Cardiff University
Magnetoreception in homing pigeons: a novel approach
£248,049

Dr Heather Jane Ferguson
University of Kent
Understanding the minds of others: a cognitive approach to theory of mind
£141,940

Dr Andrew Fletcher
Newcastle University
Quantitative morphology of interstellar gas in the Milky Way
£133,902

Dr Tina van de Flierdt
Imperial College London
Deciphering glacial/interglacial climate secrets with Southern Ocean deep-sea corals
£172,171

An electron microscope image of a fractured shell of common blue mussel M. edulis revealing the outer calcite and inner aragonite layers. Scale bar = 1 micron.

Spectacular debris flow chutes on the walls of a glacial valley in Svalbard (image credit: Matthew Balme).
## Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researcher</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Funding (GBP)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Gareth Fraser</td>
<td>University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Evolution and development of continuous vertebrate tooth replacement mechanisms</td>
<td>£248,238</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Lorenzo Frigerio</td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Studying the biogenesis of protein storage vacuoles by reprogramming leaf development</td>
<td>£161,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Matthew Gibson</td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Ice growth inhibition by synthetic macromolecules: experiments and modelling</td>
<td>£158,080</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Philip Gilmartin</td>
<td>Durham University</td>
<td>Plant sex determination: isolation of the hermaphrodite gene from silene dioica</td>
<td>£170,146</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr David John Gower</td>
<td>Natural History Museum</td>
<td>Insights from snakes into vertebrate visual evolution</td>
<td>£194,949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Anne Green</td>
<td>University of Nottingham</td>
<td>Towards unambiguous dark matter detection and characterisation</td>
<td>£127,076</td>
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<td>Dr Michael Hanley</td>
<td>University of Plymouth</td>
<td>Signalling intent: do seedling volatiles influence attack by mollusc herbivores?</td>
<td>£145,538</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Katherine Haxton</td>
<td>University of Keele</td>
<td>Hybrid dendrimer-zeolite nanomaterials as tandem homogeneous catalysts</td>
<td>£181,855</td>
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<td>Dr Ligang He</td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Predicting performance for applications running under authorisation mechanisms</td>
<td>£62,390</td>
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<td>Dr Nicola Holden</td>
<td>Scottish Crop Research Institute</td>
<td>Defining the interactions between plant cell walls and bacterial surface factors</td>
<td>£229,965</td>
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<td>Dr Paul Hoskisson</td>
<td>University of Strathclyde</td>
<td>New tools for biomolecular characterisation: ultrafast 2D infrared spectroscopy</td>
<td>£170,803</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Stefan Howorka</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Sizing forensic nucleotide repeat sequences with nanopores</td>
<td>£113,001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Graham Hutchings</td>
<td>Cardiff University</td>
<td>Investigation of gold heterogeneous catalysts for carbon dioxide utilisation</td>
<td>£174,132</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Michael Ingleson</td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Regeneration of amine-borane hydrogen storage materials using H₂ as reductant</td>
<td>£161,685</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Iain Jackson</td>
<td>University of Liverpool</td>
<td>The architecture of Maxwell Fry and Drew: modernism, collaborations and the tropics</td>
<td>£101,771</td>
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</table>

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Dagger, Iran, dated 1496-7. Wallace Collection OA1414. The hilt is of jade inlaid with gold, while the blade of watered steel with gold inlay and encrusted gold decoration comprising desert foxes and hares amid arabesques (image reproduced courtesy of the Trustees of the Wallace Collection).
Dr Benjamin Jones  
_Brunel University_  
Determination of chronological context of latent fingerprints on porous surfaces  
£171,448

Dr Gabriele Jordan  
_Newcastle University_  
An investigation into the critical factors determining tetrachromacy  
£232,215

Professor Jonathan Keating  
University of Bristol  
Arithmetical correlations from random matrix theory  
£231,584

Dr Matt King  
_Newcastle University_  
GPS time series homogenisation for sea level studies  
£83,258

Dr Paul Knox  
_University of Liverpool_  
Comparison of saccades across cultures  
£89,860

Dr Anatoly Konechny  
Heriot-Watt University  
Geometry of renormalisation group flows of two-dimensional quantum field theories  
£78,615

Professor Igor Lerner  
University of Birmingham  
Kinetics of entangled-photon generation with high- and low-intensity sources  
£198,600

Dr Brendon Lovett  
Heriot-Watt University  
Quantum coherence in natural and artificial energy harvesting  
£247,884

Dr Duncan Mackay  
University of St Andrews  
Simulating large scale solar magnetic fields: application to space weather  
£116,863

Dr Yassir Makkawi  
Aston University  
Wet and dry particle flow at the intermediate regime  
£175,162

Professor Marco Marletta  
Cardiff University  
Dissipative spectral theory  
£160,977

Professor Paul F McMillan  
University College London  
Survival and adaptability of organisms at GigaPascal pressures  
£164,159

Professor Alexander Mikhailov  
University of Leeds  
Reductions and inverse spectral transform for discrete integrable systems  
£197,874

Professor Eleanor J Milner-Gulland  
Imperial College London  
Exclusion vs. mobility: limits to ideal free distributions in pastoralist systems  
£237,633

Dr Stephen Moggach  
University of Edinburgh  
Pressure tuning flexible porous metal organic frameworks (MOFs)  
£100,463

Dr Wolfgang Muller  
Royal Holloway, University of London  
Spatially-resolved Ca isotope systematics in vertebrates by LA-MC-ICPMS  
£251,196

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Children seeing reactions that occur when they mix everyday substances.

Satellite-imaged map of the Earth’s magnetic field, which homing pigeons use to navigate (image credit: Terrence Sabaka et al./NASA GSFC).
Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Kianoush Nazarpour</td>
<td>Newcastle University</td>
<td>Imaging and optimisation techniques for co-adaptively myoelectric prosthetics</td>
<td>£98,936</td>
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<td>Dr K Anne-Isola Nekaris</td>
<td>Oxford Brookes</td>
<td>The only poisonous primates: ecological context and function of slow loris venom</td>
<td>£201,403</td>
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<td>Professor Richard E Palmer</td>
<td>University of Birmingham</td>
<td>A new kind of cluster beam source for physics, chemistry, biology and engineering</td>
<td>£147,148</td>
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<td>Dr Kevin Paterson</td>
<td>University of Leicester</td>
<td>Improving secondary school students' science text comprehension</td>
<td>£72,821</td>
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<td>Dr Martin Paterson</td>
<td>Heriot-Watt University</td>
<td>Electronic energy quenching via non-adiabatic pathways</td>
<td>£138,628</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Guy Poppy</td>
<td>University of Southampton</td>
<td>Does diesel pollution compromise an insect's ability to smell a flower's scent?</td>
<td>£155,705</td>
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<td>Dr Anna Pratoussevitch</td>
<td>University of Liverpool</td>
<td>Real forms of higher spin bundles</td>
<td>£63,268</td>
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<td>Professor David J Procter</td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Asymmetric copper-catalysis in the first total synthesis of the taedolidols</td>
<td>£104,000</td>
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<td>Dr Jim Provan</td>
<td>Queen's University Belfast</td>
<td>Can a dual refugial hypothesis explain the distribution of Lusitanian species?</td>
<td>£104,612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr John Pryce</td>
<td>Cardiff University</td>
<td>Widening application of structural analysis for differential-algebraic equations</td>
<td>£57,663</td>
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<td>Dr John Quinn</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>The evolutionary ecology of learning ability in a wild population of birds</td>
<td>£65,252</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Tim Rakow</td>
<td>University of Essex</td>
<td>Broadening the applications for experience-based choice</td>
<td>£124,184</td>
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<td>Dr Iain Ridgway</td>
<td>Bangor University</td>
<td>Accurate demographic analysis of the Ocean Quahog, the longest lived animal</td>
<td>£36,020</td>
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<td>Professor Daniel Robert</td>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
<td>The influence of electrostatic fields on plant pollinator interactions</td>
<td>£220,808</td>
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<td>Dr Jennifer Rodd</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>How do listeners understand speech? Brain imaging studies of semantic ambiguity</td>
<td>£112,038</td>
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<td>Dr Ben Rowson</td>
<td>National Museum of Wales</td>
<td>Slugs of the British Isles: a guide to species and a screening of the fauna</td>
<td>£87,218</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Daniela Schmidt</td>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
<td>Ocean acidification and responses of the marine benthos in the Southern Ocean</td>
<td>£161,717</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Guy Schumann</td>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
<td>Understanding the hydrodynamics of the Congo</td>
<td>£137,915</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Robert W Scotland</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Exploring ways to accelerate taxonomy; foundation monographs and the world flora</td>
<td>£243,323</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example of a global non-linear force-free field simulation for the Sun (Duncan Mackay).

Example of the Zeplin III dark matter detector at the Boulby mine (Henrique Araujo and the Zeplin III collaboration).

Example of a global non-linear force-free field simulation for the Sun (Duncan Mackay).
Awards Made in 2011

Javan slow loris (image credit: Andrew Walmsley), www.nocturama.org

Dr Veronique Seidel  
University of Strathclyde  
Bioactive chemicals in African bee glue  
£83,396

Professor Mark Sephton  
Imperial College London  
Investigating the relationships between minerals and molecules  
£175,787

Professor Helen Sharp  
Open University  
Novice interaction designers’ behaviour in different cultures  
£85,642

Dr Holly A Shiels  
University of Manchester  
Anoxia tolerance of tortoise hearts  
£154,621

Professor Neil Spooner  
University of Sheffield  
Neutron identification from tracks  
£86,263

Dr Lauren Stewart  
Goldsmith’s, University of London  
Investigating involuntary cognition via spontaneous musical imagery  
£249,999

Dr Lee Sweetlove  
University of Oxford  
Exploring the use of bacterial enzymes to detoxify cyanogenic plants  
£76,222

Professor Richard Szabo  
Heriot-Watt University  
AGT conjecture: relations between moduli spaces, Lie algebras and string theory  
£78,935

Professor Emanuele Trucco  
University of Dundee  
Discovery of retinal biomarkers for genetics with large cross-linked datasets  
£221,543

Dr David Tsiklauri  
Queen Mary, University of London  
Advanced model of solar radio bursts via plasma kinetic simulation  
£157,750

Dr Dmitry Turaev  
Imperial College London  
Arnold diffusion and fermi acceleration  
£205,474

Dr Paul Upchurch  
University College London  
Testing the relationships between latitude and biodiversity in the Cretaceous  
£158,089

Professor Robert Upstill-Goddard  
Newcastle University  
The denitrification paradox: is denitrification a source or sink of nitrous oxide in marine sediments?  
£111,183

Dr Jan Verlet  
Durham University  
Spectroscopy, dynamics and reactivity of hydrated electrons at interfaces  
£66,168

Dr Gaelle Villejoubert  
Kingston University  
Rethinking the role of intuition in probability judgements  
£85,789

Professor Paolo Vineis  
Imperial College London  
Causes, health impacts and mitigation of saline intrusion in Bangladesh  
£249,999
### Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Simon Wagstaff</strong></td>
<td>Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine</td>
<td>Understanding the presence and prolonged stability of mRNA in snake venoms</td>
<td>£168,967</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Christopher Watson</strong></td>
<td>Queen’s University Belfast</td>
<td>Towards detecting Earth-like alien worlds</td>
<td>£169,201</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Stephen Wiggins</strong></td>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
<td>Theory, modelling and simulation in nanoscience: dynamics in complex systems</td>
<td>£131,853</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Martin Wills</strong></td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Oxidation reactions assisted by energy from sunlight</td>
<td>£173,526</td>
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<td><strong>Humanities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Roger Bland</strong></td>
<td>British Museum</td>
<td>The Portable Antiquities Scheme database as a tool for archaeological research</td>
<td>£149,805</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Richard Bowring</strong></td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Culture and time: a history of the calendar in Japan before 1900</td>
<td>£146,225</td>
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<td><strong>Professor Chris Brooks</strong></td>
<td>University of Reading</td>
<td>Medieval foreign exchange c.1300-1500</td>
<td>£195,566</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr John Drew</strong></td>
<td>University of Buckingham</td>
<td>Enriching Dickens Journals Online: attributions, accessibility and innovation</td>
<td>£116,423</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Margot Finn</strong></td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>The East India Company at home, 1757-1857</td>
<td>£220,860</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Charles French</strong></td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Changes in ancient land and water-use along the Rio Ica, South-Central Andes</td>
<td>£376,460</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Michael Fulford</strong></td>
<td>University of Reading</td>
<td>Evaluation of PPG16, ‘grey’ literature and the rural settlement of Roman Britain</td>
<td>£499,941</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Edmund Herzig</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Exploration, maps and silk road history from Balkh, Northern Afghanistan</td>
<td>£257,233</td>
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</table>

*Freshwater turtle (Trachemys sp.) Photo by DE Warren.*
Professor Simon Hillson  
*University College London*  
Do larger molars and robust jaws in early hominins represent dietary adaptation?  
£101,806

Dr Louise Jackson  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Police and community in 20th century Scotland: a social history  
£183,417

Professor Peter Kornicki  
*University of Cambridge*  
Translation and vernacularisation in pre-modern East Asia  
£137,323

Dr Alan Ross MacDonald  
*University of Dundee*  
Climate change in early modern Scotland as revealed in church records  
£22,495

Professor Martin Maiden  
*University of Oxford*  
The romance noun: a comparative-historical study of plural formation  
£50,246

Professor Jonathan Mee  
*University of Warwick*  
Networks of improvement: British literary clubs and societies c.1760-1840  
£228,406

Professor John Morrill  
*University of Cambridge*  
A new critical edition of all the writings and speeches of Oliver Cromwell  
£204,337

Dr Sian Nicholas  
*University of Warwick*  
A social and cultural history of the British press in World War II  
£249,785

Dr Sean O’Connell  
*Queen’s University Belfast*  
The politics of consumer credit in the UK, 1938-1992  
£73,408

Professor Alan M Pollard  
*University of Oxford*  
Mass migration and apartheid in Anglo-Saxon Britain: an ancient DNA re-evaluation  
£145,136

Dr Sarah Prescott  
*Aberystwyth University*  
Women’s poetry 1400-1800 in English, Gaelic, Scots, Scots Gaelic and Welsh  
£248,395

Dr Eleanor Robson  
*University of Cambridge*  
Assyrian-Babylonian scholarly literacy: identifying individual spelling habits  
£62,377

Dr James Russell  
*De Montfort University*  
Hollywood and the baby boom: a social history  
£98,668

Dr John Scally  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Carmichael in context: the material worlds of a Celtic collector  
£220,947

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A MODIS false colour image (bands 7, 4, 1 on R, G, B) showing parts of the complex river network of the Congo basin, the second largest in the world after the Amazon (© NASA).

A microscope image of an organic-rich meteorite showing how organic matter (dark areas) are concentrated in areas with specific mineral types, suggesting an inorganic-organic relationship.
### Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Erik Schleef</strong></td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Regional language variation and the indexical field</td>
<td>£138,896</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Paul Seaward</strong></td>
<td>History of Parliament Trust</td>
<td>Proceedings in Parliament in 1624: an edition of the parliamentary record</td>
<td>£97,741</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Sacha Stern</strong></td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Medieval Christian and Jewish calendar texts from England and Franco-Germany</td>
<td>£134,338</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Jane Stuart-Smith</strong></td>
<td>University of Glasgow</td>
<td>Fine phonetic variation and sound change: a real-time study of Glaswegian</td>
<td>£235,682</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Susan Townsend</strong></td>
<td>University of Nottingham</td>
<td>Automobility and the urban environment in Nagoya and Birmingham c.1955-1973</td>
<td>£154,757</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Michael Willis</strong></td>
<td>British Museum</td>
<td>Politics, ritual and religion: cultural formation in early medieval India</td>
<td>£248,455</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Crispin Wright</strong></td>
<td>University of Aberdeen</td>
<td>Relativism and the nature of rational tolerance</td>
<td>£249,148</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Andrei Zorin</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>The creation of a Europeanised elite in Russia: public role and subjective self</td>
<td>£216,012</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Jane Lewis</strong></td>
<td>London School of Economics and Political Science</td>
<td>Renegotiating parenthood: parents and children</td>
<td>£84,911</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Xiao Hui Liu</strong></td>
<td>Loughborough University</td>
<td>CEO compensation, subnational institutions and firm internationalisation</td>
<td>£43,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miss Debra Morris</strong></td>
<td>University of Liverpool</td>
<td>Charities and equality legislation: a perfect match or strange bedfellows?</td>
<td>£60,163</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Claudio Piga</strong></td>
<td>Loughborough University</td>
<td>Price discrimination and competition: new evidence from European airlines</td>
<td>£37,161</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Gwendolyn Sasse</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Political remittances: understanding the political impacts of migration</td>
<td>£190,682</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Max-Stephan Schulze</strong></td>
<td>London School of Economics and Political Science</td>
<td>Integration and growth: capital and goods markets in 14th to 18th century Europe</td>
<td>£267,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor David Thomas</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Climatic hazards in the Gobi Desert</td>
<td>£186,997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Left: an image of the back of the eye from a fundus camera, the most commonly used instrument, right: map of the main blood vessels determined automatically by VAMPIRE software package.*
Professor Peter Wade  
*University of Manchester*  
Public engagement with genomic research and race in Latin America  
£249,966

Professor Leif Wenar  
*King’s College London*  
Clean trade: the resource curse and consumer demand for oil, gas and minerals  
£48,820

Dr Dariusz Wojcik  
*University of Oxford*  
The end of investment bank capitalism? Mapping the global securities industry  
£75,431

Professor Clare Wood  
*Coventry University*  
Evaluating the potential of speech rhythm-based reading intervention  
£75,761

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**Social Sciences**

**Miss Sally Beckenham**  
The internalisation of the human rights norm in India – India  
£24,330

**Miss Bouchra Chakroune**  
MA in International Affairs – Italy  
£62,200

**Ms Aisha Dasgupta**  
Influence of HIV infection and ART access on childbearing intentions in N. Malawi – Malawi  
£58,632

**Mr Neil Graham**  
MA in International Law and Human Rights – Israel  
£61,900

**Mr Nicholas Isard**  
MA in European Studies – Spain and Belgium  
£30,578

**Miss Zahrah Nesbitt-Ahmed**  
Domestic service and social relations in Lagos – Nigeria  
£29,579

**Mr Benjamin Noble**  
Morals, legislation reform in post-Soviet states – Russia  
£20,732

**Miss Lindsey Roots**  
Masters in Applied Economics – South Africa  
£35,747

**Ms Laura Vittet-Adamson**  
Muslim community building and positive Islam in post-genocide Rwanda – Rwanda  
£31,417

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**Early Career Fellowships**

**Sciences**

**Dr Benjamin Charlton**  
*University of Sussex*  
Koala sexual communication  
£58,000

**Dr Ivana Drobnjak**  
*University College London*  
New imaging methods to reveal the brain’s microstructure-function relationship  
£58,000

**Dr Emma Dures**  
*University of the West of England*  
Cognitive-behavioural approaches in routine care: rheumatology as a model  
£58,000

**Dr Joanne Fothergill**  
*University of Liverpool*  
Cohabitation and cooperation in a complex world  
£87,000

**Dr Emma Hargreaves**  
*University of Kent*  
Determining control of mRNA translation via changes of translation factor levels  
£87,000

**Dr Daniel Hill**  
*University of Leeds*  
Can state-of-the-art models reproduce climates of the past?  
£87,000

**Dr Joanna House**  
*University of Bristol*  
Understanding land-based sources and sinks of carbon dioxide to inform climate policy  
£87,000

**Dr Christos Ioannou**  
*University of Bristol*  
Causes and consequences of emergent leadership distributions  
£87,000

**Dr Katherine Joy**  
*University of Manchester*  
The history of solar system bombardment preserved in meteorites from the Moon  
£87,000

**Dr Christine Lane**  
*University of Oxford*  
Tephra records of East African changing environments  
£87,000

**Dr Silvia Liverani**  
*Imperial College London*  
HiDep: Bayesian methods for high-dimensional dependent time-course observations  
£87,000

**Dr Samantha McCormick**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
Mechanisms of orthographic word learning  
£58,000

---

**Humanities**

**Mr Jack Adler-McKean**  
MMus in Music (tuba performance) – Germany  
£38,104

**Miss Jenny Coombes**  
MA in Music Performance (viola) – Switzerland  
£19,340

**Mr Marshall Craig**  
Worldviews and national identity in China, Korea and Japan, 1592-1598 – Japan  
£44,133

**Miss Tanya Filer**  
History of the secret in Argentina, 1946-2010 – Argentina  
£20,310

**Ms Jennifer Tennant**  
Exorcising postmodernism: Russian and Chinese contemporary fiction – France  
£17,850

---

**STUDY ABROAD STUDENTSHIPS**

**Sciences**

**Miss Natasha Shea**  
MSc in Architecture – Switzerland  
£18,800

**Humanities**

**Miss Jenny Coombes**  
MA in Music Performance (viola) – Switzerland  
£19,340

**Mr Marshall Craig**  
Worldviews and national identity in China, Korea and Japan, 1592-1598 – Japan  
£44,133

**Miss Tanya Filer**  
History of the secret in Argentina, 1946-2010 – Argentina  
£20,310

**Ms Jennifer Tennant**  
Exorcising postmodernism: Russian and Chinese contemporary fiction – France  
£17,850
Awards Made in 2011

Dr Jason McEwen
University College London
Probing cosmological structure through novel signal processing methods
£87,000

Dr Katherine Messenger
University of Edinburgh
Syntactic priming in children: just representations or also implicit learning?
£58,000

Dr Gunnar Möller
University of Cambridge
Quantitative methods for unconventionally ordered materials
£87,000

Dr James Mullaney
Durham University
The co-evolution of black holes and galaxies
£87,000

Dr Jeffery Neal
University of Bristol
Developing data assimilation methods for estimating river discharge from space
£87,000

Dr Keri Nicoll
University of Reading
Charged particle effects on clouds
£58,000

Dr Gianluca Sarri
Queen’s University Belfast
Testing non-linear quantum electron dynamics with ultra-high intensity lasers
£87,000

Dr Diane Saunders
John Innes Centre
Using a novel functional genomics approach to combat wheat stripe rust disease
£58,000

Dr Rachael Stanley
University of Sussex
Why are tendons the Achilles’ heel of the musculoskeletal system?
£58,000

Dr Gary Verth
University of Sheffield
New generation solar magnetoseismology: opening avenues in solar physics
£87,000

Dr Bartlomiej Waclaw
University of Edinburgh
Theoretical models for evolution with migration
£58,000

Dr Sihai Yang
University of Nottingham
Selective gas capture, storage and conversion in functional porous hosts
£87,000

Humanities

Dr Remy Ambuhl
University of Southampton
The crisis of capitulation: surrender of castles and urban communities, 1400-50
£58,000

Dr Miranda Anderson
University of Edinburgh
The Renaissance embodied and extended mind
£58,000

Dr James Edward Baldwin
Queen Mary, University of London
Law, violence and elite politics in mid 18th century Egypt
£87,000

Dr Eleanor Rosamund Barraclough
University of Oxford
Mapping the Viking world: constructing geographical identity in saga literature
£58,000

Dr Ben Charlton at Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary, Brisbane, Australia.
Dr Philip Booth
University of Cambridge
The chronicle of John of Nikiou and the Arab conquest of Egypt
£58,000

Dr Siddhartha Bose
Queen Mary, University of London
Practising the grotesque: the artist-critic and the global city
£58,000

Dr Matt Brennan
University of Edinburgh
A social and musical history of the drum kit
£58,000

Dr David Coast
Durham University
Political rumours in late Elizabethan and early Stuart news culture, 1585-1649
£58,000

Dr Michael Collins
University of Nottingham
Reluctant cosmopolitans: realism and class in gilded age America
£58,000

Dr Elizabeth Elliott
University of Edinburgh
The Bannatyne manuscript and its cultural influence
£58,000

Dr Metin Eren
University of Kent
Palaeolithic stone axes and the origins of cultural diversity
£58,000

Ms Jane Friedman
University of Oxford
Inquiry: representing questions
£58,000

Dr David Gilks
Queen Mary, University of London
The conservation and rediscovery of monuments and antiques in France, 1700-89
£87,000

Dr Erika Hanna
University of Leicester
Popular photography and camera culture in Ireland, 1922-2000
£87,000

Dr Sarah Hitch
University of Oxford
Food for the gods: the role of belief in Greek myth and ritual
£58,000

Dr Margherita Laera
Queen Mary, University of London
Stage adaptations: the transnationalisation of cultural identities
£58,000

Dr Claire Launchbury
University of Leeds
Countering l’amnésie collective in postwar Lebanon
£87,000

Dr David Lincicum
University of Oxford
Beyond authenticity: reconceptualising early Christian authorial fictions
£58,000

Brownian motion of water molecules in the brain reveals its underlying microstructure. Isotropic tissues like cerebrospinal fluid have none or very little restrictions, hence water molecules move at equal rates creating a spherical dispersion pattern. White matter on the other hand consists of bundles of nerve fibres along which the water molecules move and hence create elongated dispersion patterns which reveal the structure of the underlying fibre bundles.

Stone tools from the North American Lower Great Lakes region, ca. 11,000 B.P. Left: a projectile tip from the Paleo Crossing Site in Northeast Ohio. The black outlines highlight impact damage at the tip, as well as the basal flute. Right: an unfinished, and broken, knife from the Arc Site in Western New York. The white outlines highlight ‘overshot’ flake scars, a special technique for shaping a stone tool by removing stone flakes that expand across the entire face of the blade. Image credit: Metin I. Eren.
## Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Award Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Amy Lloyd</td>
<td>University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Strangers in a land of promise: English emigration to Canada, 1900-1914</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Shehzana Mamujee</td>
<td>Newcastle University</td>
<td>The Elizabethan child player: a cultural history, c.1525-1603</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Stephen McDowall</td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Landscape and power in early modern China</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Isaac Nakhimovsky</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>The friend of mankind: the intellectual origins of anti-imperial imperialism</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<td>Dr Joanna Pawlik</td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Remade in America: postwar legacies of surrealism</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Robert Portass</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>The politics of kingship in early medieval Spain and Anglo-Saxon England</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<td>Dr Elisa Schaar</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Sound and the durational experience in art since the 1960s</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Marie Isabel Schlinzig</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Writing in the face of death</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Elizabeth Scott-Baumann</td>
<td>University of Leicester</td>
<td>Literary criticism and gender in early modern England</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Niketas Siniossoglou</td>
<td>King’s College London</td>
<td>Hellenism and secularism: strands in the early modern transformation of Hellenic philosophical notions, 16th - 18th centuries</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Jane Stevens Crawshaw</td>
<td>Oxford Brookes University</td>
<td>Cleaning up Renaissance Italy: environment, space and the social margins</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Daniel Tyler</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Dickens’ inspiration: creativity in Dickens’ manuscripts and novels</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Emanuele Vaccaro</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Economics, adaptation and the end of the Roman Empire: a comparative archaeological study</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Benjamin Ware</td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Ethical turns in modernist literature</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Andrew Wells</td>
<td>University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Localising liberty: freedom in the British Atlantic world, c.1660-1760</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Jeremy Williams</td>
<td>University of Birmingham</td>
<td>Political liberalism and contemporary bioethics</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Andrew Woolley</td>
<td>University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Beyond London: archival records of musical life in 18th century Edinburgh</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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### Social Sciences

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Jocelyn Cammack</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Ways of seeing in cases of visual impairment</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Gemma Catney</td>
<td>Queen’s University Belfast</td>
<td>Geographies of ethnic and social segregation in England and Wales, 1991-2011</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Elizabeth Cory-Pearce</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>The theft of modernity: rethinking indigenous relationships with the west</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss Joan Haig</td>
<td>University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Descending from their children? Birth, belonging and European settlers in Zambia</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Mayumi Hayashi</td>
<td>King’s College London</td>
<td>Voluntary sector social care for older people in Britain and Japan, 1945-2010</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Michal Horvath</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Fiscal policy and automatic stabilisation</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Molefe Coper Joseph</td>
<td>University of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Mainstreaming men into gender and development in Botswana: what role for CSOs?</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Robert Jubb</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Tragic choices: responding to injustice</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr David Lain</td>
<td>University of Brighton</td>
<td>The transformation of retirement? The UK and US compared</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Dorota Leczykiewicz</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Applying EU norms against individuals</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Hartmut Lenz</td>
<td>London School of Economics and Political Science</td>
<td>Effects of public opinion on the success or failure of EU treaty negotiations</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Una McGahern</td>
<td>Durham University</td>
<td>Policing protest: the Palestinian Arab minority in Israel</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Peter Munce</td>
<td>University of Hull</td>
<td>British conservatism and the protection of human rights in the UK</td>
<td>£87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Mirabelle Muûls</td>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>How do climate change and climate change policies impact on firms?</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Owen Parker</td>
<td>University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Roma resistance in the EU: beyond cosmopolitan government?</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Ganna Pogrebna</td>
<td>University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Pregnancy, parenting and risk attitudes</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Christopher Rogers</td>
<td>University of York</td>
<td>The political economy of British mutual organisation in an era of globalisation</td>
<td>£58,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Immigrants en route to Canada aboard S.S. Empress of Britain, c. 1910 [Canada. Dept. of Mines and Resources / Library and Archives Canada / C-009660].
## RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

### Sciences

**Professor Manfred Bochmann**  
*University of East Anglia*  
Gold chemistry and nanoscale design  
£44,991

**Professor Paula J Booth**  
*University of Bristol*  
Membrane protein folding: lipid modulation of essential transporters  
£44,894

**Dr Lucio Cerrito**  
*Queen Mary, University of London*  
ATLAS exploitation and upgrade of the detector’s trigger  
£45,000

**Professor Edmund J Copeland**  
*University of Nottingham*  
Testing and constraining theories of particle physics through cosmology  
£44,994

**Dr Vanessa Didelez**  
*University of Bristol*  
Statistical modelling and methods for complex causal inference  
£45,000

**Professor David G Dritschel**  
*University of St Andrews*  
Banded jets and nonlinear coherent vortices in turbulent planetary atmospheres  
£37,367

**Professor Julie Harris**  
*University of St Andrews*  
The complexity of 3D vision  
£44,993

**Professor Desmond Higham**  
*University of Strathclyde*  
Fundamental issues in stochastic simulation for systems biology  
£30,867

**Professor Alan Hoelzel**  
*Durham University*  
Worldwide population genomics of the orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)  
£16,546

**Professor Gregory Hurst**  
*University of Liverpool*  
Extended genomes: the evolution and ecology of the interaction between insects and their inherited symbionts  
£31,937

**Professor Zoe Kourtzi**  
*University of Birmingham*  
Learning and brain plasticity: understanding individual variability across the lifespan  
£44,637

**Professor Xavier Lambin**  
*University of Aberdeen*  
Dispersal at low density: optimising strategies for species restoration and assisted spread  
£44,988

**Professor Lionel Mason**  
*University of Oxford*  
Twistors, scattering amplitudes and their physical foundations  
£44,640

**Professor GrahamNiblo**  
*University of Southampton*  
Topological superrigidity  
£39,501

**Dr Kevin Painter**  
*Heriot-Watt University*  
Mathematical modelling of embryonic pattern formation  
£38,174

**Professor James I Prosser**  
*University of Aberdeen*  
Microbial ecology in the omics world  
£44,718

**Dr Richard Samworth**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Model misspecification, classification and shape constraints in statistics  
£41,038

**Professor Michael Singer**  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Moduli spaces and Kaehler metrics: two problems in geometric analysis  
£35,703

**Professor Ian Smail**  
*Durham University*  
In darkness born: the formation of massive galaxies in the distant universe  
£38,612

**Professor Derek Vance**  
*University of Bristol*  
The dynamics of chemical weathering and the long-term carbon cycle  
£42,261

**Professor Gabriella Vigliocco**  
*University College London*  
Love is... an abstract word: the acquisition of abstract vocabulary  
£32,897

### Humanities

**Professor Elizabeth Archibald**  
*University of Bristol*  
Baths and bathing in medieval literature and society  
£17,799

**Professor David Attwell**  
*University of York*  
J. M. Coetzee: a political life  
£44,293

**Dr Daniel Beer**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
In the depths of Siberia’s mines: exile and penal labour in Russia, 1822-1917  
£13,280

**Dr Caroline Bithell**  
*University of Manchester*  
The natural voice and world song  
£25,057

**Professor Rosemary Chapman**  
*University of Nottingham*  
What is Quebecois literature?  
£40,162

**Dr Martin Conway**  
*University of Oxford*  
Western Europe’s democratic age, 1945-68  
£41,758

**Dr Susan Currell**  
*University of Sussex*  
The history of New Masses magazine, 1926-48  
£44,283

**Dr Nicholas Davidson**  
*University of Sussex*  
The Venetian Inquisition in the 16th century  
£43,251

**Dr Isabel M Davis**  
*Birkbeck, University of London*  
The perpendicular imaginary in the later Middle Ages  
£35,173

**Professor Marianne Elliott**  
*University of Liverpool*  
Shared space, shared past: mixed religion housing in Northern Ireland, 1945-69  
£43,831
### Awards Made in 2011

**Professor Briony Fer**  
*University College London*  
Close looking  
£18,267

**Professor Vincent Gaffney**  
*University of Birmingham*  
Island crossings: power and place in the central Dalmatian Islands  
£14,727

**Professor Peter W Gatrell**  
*University of Manchester*  
Rehabilitation and population displacement in the post-war world  
£31,998

**Dr Emma Gee**  
*University of St Andrews*  
Mapping the underworld in Greece and Rome  
£31,370

**Professor Rupert Gethin**  
*University of Bristol*  
Abhidharma: the Buddhist model of the mind  
£31,790

**Dr Jason Hall**  
*University of Exeter*  
The machine of metre  
£34,464

**Dr Katherine Harloe**  
*University of Reading*  
Winckelmann and the invention of antiquity  
£24,239

**Dr Alexandra Harris**  
*University of Liverpool*  
The weather glass: journeys through English art and the elements  
£44,176

**Professor Michael Hauskeller**  
*University of Exeter*  
What is enhancement?  
£30,726

**Professor Ian Haywood**  
*Roehampton University*  
Romanticism and caricature: visions of power, fantasies of excess  
£43,951

**Dr David Hendy**  
*University of Westminster*  
Media and the making of the modern mind  
£34,462

**Dr David Hillman**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Greeting and parting in Shakespeare and early modern England  
£41,340

**Dr James House**  
*University of Leeds*  
Shanty-towns in the city: late-colonial Algiers and Casablanca, 1930-1962  
£41,676

**Professor Benjamin Kaplan**  
*University College London*  
Cunegonde’s kidnapping: religious encounters in an early modern borderland  
£23,546

**Professor John Kerrigan**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Shakespeare’s binding language  
£41,340

**Professor Miriam Leonard**  
*University College London*  
Tragedy and modernity: from Hegel to Heidegger  
£44,719

**Dr Ruth Livesey**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
Writing the stagecoach nation, 1780-1870  
£28,459

**Professor Mandy Merck**  
*Royal Holloway, University of London*  
The melodrama of celebrity  
£15,263

**Dr Frances Nethercott**  
*University of St Andrews*  
Nostalgia for fiction: historical scholarship in late Tsarist and Soviet Russia  
£37,137

**Dr Martin Padget**  
*Abertywyth University*  
Paul Strand: photography, modernism and the world  
£37,222

**Dr John Plunkett**  
*University of Exeter*  
Optical recreations: moving and projected images, c.1780-1914  
£40,243

**Professor Griselda Pollock**  
*University of Leeds*  
From trauma to cultural memory: transdisciplinary perspectives  
£28,064

**Professor Munro Price**  
*University of Bradford*  
The fall of Napoleon, 1812-1814  
£41,572

**Dr Laura Rattray**  
*University of Hull*  
Edith Wharton and genre  
£44,858
Awards Made in 2011

Dr Matthew Rendle
University of Exeter
The State versus The People: revolutionary justice in Russia’s civil war, 1917-22
£42,536

Dr Catherine Rider
University of Exeter
Attitudes and responses to infertility in medieval England
£30,939

Dr Matthew Rubery
Queen Mary, University of London
The untold story of the talking book
£44,978

Professor Suzanne Schwarz
University of Worcester
An early African colony: contested freedom, identity and authority in Sierra Leone
£44,108

Dr Alexandra Shepard
University of Glasgow
Worth, status and self-description in early modern England
£42,867

Dr Kirsten Shepherd-Barr
University of Oxford
Theatre and evolution after Darwin
£42,921

Professor Jane Spencer
University of Exeter
Enlightenment animals
£31,840

Miss Susan Stronge
Victoria and Albert Museum
Jahangir’s travels and Moghul court arts
£44,161

Dr Deborah Sutton
University of Lancaster
The Hindu temple and modernity: devotion, governance and aesthetics, 1800-1946
£26,196

Professor Stuart Taberner
University of Leeds
Ageing, ‘Late Style’ and timeliness in recent German fiction
£39,825

Dr Ursula Tidd
University of Manchester
Jorge Semprún: writing the European other (monograph)
£20,974

Ms Caroline Wickham-Jones
University of Aberdeen
Peopling the landscape of Doggerland: the case study of Orkney
£44,673

Dr Jennifer Yee
University of Oxford
The colonial comedy: imperialism and race in French realist fiction
£39,812

Social Sciences

Dr M Niaz Asadullah
University of Reading
The rise of Islamic schools in Bangladesh
£44,907

Professor Estella Baker
University of Sheffield
The EU as a penal actor: an investigation of policy-making and governance
£27,408

Professor Christine Bell
University of Edinburgh
Talking about international constitutional law
£23,290

Dr Debpam Bhattacharya
University of Oxford
Subsidised provision of health products with social benefits
£26,960

Professor Johnston Birchall
University of Stirling
Risk and regulation after the banking crisis: harnessing the potential of customer-owned banks
£41,476

Dr Sarah Buckler
Independent scholar
Discordant communities? An ethnography of music in collapsing mine communities
£45,000

Professor Neil Carter
University of York
Blowing hot and cold: a critical analysis of Labour’s climate policy
£31,541

Dr Emma Crewe
School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London
Navigating multiple roles: an ethnographic study of Westminster MPs
£44,971

Dr Eric Descheemaeker
University of Edinburgh
Reconstructing the law of defamation
£20,058

Professor Andrew Dobson
University of Keele
Democracy and listening
£39,169

The island of Hvar and the area of the Stari Grad plain World Heritage Site. The field systems on the plain were laid out nearly 2,400 years ago and this image shows the later Roman settlement on the island as yellow circles.
Awards Made in 2011

**Professor James Fawcett**
*University of Nottingham*
Human rights and private international law
£40,355

**Mr Julian Germain**
*Photographic artist*
Classroom portraits in Russia and Cuba
£36,374

**Professor Neville Harris**
*University of Manchester*
Complexity in the law and structure of welfare
£44,206

**Professor Rhys Jenkins**
*University of East Anglia*
The impact of China’s global expansion on sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America
£37,166

**Professor Marco Mariotti**
*University of St Andrews*
Bounded rationality and welfare economics
£44,974

**Professor Clare McGlynn**
*Durham University*
Reforming pornography law: liberal justifications and proposals for change
£36,801

**Dr Abay Mulatu**
*London Metropolitan University*
Environmental regulation and international competitiveness
£40,967

**Professor Alan Paterson**
*University of Strathclyde*
The Last Law Lords
£40,263

**Dr Asaf Siniver**
*University of Birmingham*
Mediating the Arab-Israeli conflict: understanding success and failure of third party interventions
£44,955

**Dr Ricardo Soares de Oliveira**
*University of Oxford*
Post-war reconstruction in Angola: oil, the state and the politics of oligarchic capitalism
£44,952

**Professor Peter Taylor-Gooby**
*University of Kent*
Social cohesion at the cross-roads
£40,826

**Dr Eric Thun**
*University of Oxford*
The dynamics of competition in China
£20,064

**Professor Steve Tombs**
*Liverpool John Moores University*
Regulating business? The dynamics of local authority enforcement on Merseyside
£35,009

**Professor Allan Williams**
*University of Surrey*
International human mobility, risk and uncertainty
£36,674

**Dr Angelia Wilson**
*University of Manchester*
Constructing social values as a political strategy: what are the strategies and mechanisms by which the US Christian Right builds political constituencies?
£34,434
Awards Made in 2011

STUDY ABROAD FELLOWSHIPS

Sciences

Dr David Lloyd Davies
University of Leicester
Novel luminescent materials
£16,812

Professor M A Osipov
University of Strathclyde
Molecular models for unconventional smectics
£21,502

Professor Jane E Raymond
Bangor University
Visual psychology and its link to visual art
£5,375

Professor Keke Zhang
University of Exeter
Shapes/dynamics of ellipsoidal planets
£21,882

Humanities

Dr Mark Hutchings
University of Reading
Anglo-Spanish diplomacy and exchange, 1580-1625
£20,872

Professor Sharon Macdonald
University of Manchester
Ethnography and the exhibition of minority cultural heritage in China
£17,055

Dr Sreenath Nair
University of Lincoln
Restoration of breath
£10,406

Dr Daniel Williams
Swansea University
Internal colonialism and ethnic culture
£21,224

Social Sciences

Dr Jack Anderson
Queen’s University Belfast
Financial crime and corruption in sport
£18,091

MAJOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Dr Christopher Millett
Imperial College London
Evaluation of tobacco control strategies in India
£21,937

Professor Michael Thomas
Birkbeck, University of London
Educational neuroscience: enhancing learning
£9,666

Mr Alistair Tough
University of Glasgow
Record keeping systems for good governance, Malawi
£17,709

Dr David Whyte
University of Liverpool
New challenges to corporate accountability
£18,720

Professor Sarah Brown
University of Sheffield
Household finances, intergenerational attitudes and social interaction
£101,130

Professor Kate Cooper
University of Manchester
The Early Christian Martyr Acts: a new approach to ancient heroes of resistance
£152,920

Professor Philip Cowley
University of Nottingham
Home style, British style: representation at the grass roots
£152,072

Professor Stephen Daniels
University of Nottingham
‘Map-work’: John Britton and the topographical imagination, 1790-1850
£156,293

Dr Antony Eastmond
Courtauld Institute of Art, University of London
Women and art as diplomatic agents from the Mediterranean to Mongolia
£87,620

Professor Robert Foley
University of Cambridge
An evolutionary edge: behaviour, ecology and technology in human evolution
£103,360

Professor Berys Gaut
University of St Andrews
The philosophy of creativity
£93,421

Professor Robert Gildea
University of Oxford
The French Resistance between history and myth
£97,464

Professor Julian Jackson
Queen Mary, University of London
The political career of Charles de Gaulle
£146,818

Professor Elizabeth Anne James
University of Sussex
Byzantine mosaics
£132,747

Professor Colin D H Jones
Queen Mary, University of London
Ending French revolutionary terror: 9 Thermidor year II (27 July 1794)
£159,298

Professor Michael Kenny
Queen Mary, University of London
The politics of English nationhood
£99,257

Professor John King
University of Warwick
Writers and cultural change in Argentina, 1960-2010: a study of three journals
£102,379

Professor Michael Pearson
Aberystwyth University
Marking time: performance, archaeology and the city
£87,208

Professor Phillipp Schofield
Aberystwyth University
The great famine. Dearth and society in medieval England, c.1300
£140,507

Professor Joanne Scott
University College London
The global reach of EU Climate Change Law: a game-changing strategy?
£95,184
### Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professor/Researcher</th>
<th>Title and Details</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Chandak Sengoopta</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Birkbeck, University of London&lt;br/&gt;Satyajit Ray: lives, dilemmas, reputations</td>
<td>£138,617</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Rob Stone</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Swansea University&lt;br/&gt;Basque cinema: history, politics, art</td>
<td>£90,010</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Kathryin Sutherland</strong>&lt;br/&gt;University of Oxford&lt;br/&gt;Manuscript and the practice of meaning: a study of Romantic-period fiction</td>
<td>£152,865</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Nicholas Till</strong>&lt;br/&gt;University of Sussex&lt;br/&gt;Opera, myth and modernity: early opera in the early modern era</td>
<td>£139,591</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Valerie Walkerdine</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Cardiff University&lt;br/&gt;Roots and routes: a psychosocial approach to intergenerational transmission</td>
<td>£119,475</td>
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<td><strong>Professor Andreas Willi</strong>&lt;br/&gt;University of Oxford&lt;br/&gt;Origins of the Greek verb</td>
<td>£145,865</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Jane Wills</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Queen Mary, University of London&lt;br/&gt;Place and politics: localism in the United Kingdom</td>
<td>£158,648</td>
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<td><strong>Dr Christopher Young</strong>&lt;br/&gt;University of Cambridge&lt;br/&gt;German sport c.1920-1960: media entertainment in four political systems</td>
<td>£115,218</td>
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<td><strong>Dr David Chillingworth</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Geometry and symmetry in the mathematics of liquid crystals</td>
<td>£13,413</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Brian Cox</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Heterozygous inhibition of amyloid formation in amyloid-forming proteins</td>
<td>£21,250</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Jeffrey G Duckett</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Fungal symbioses and stomatal function and evolution in early land plants</td>
<td>£21,200</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor John M Dyke</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Completion of a study of reactive intermediates with spectroscopic methods</td>
<td>£21,999</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Robert Evans</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Statistical physics of liquids simple and complex</td>
<td>£17,006</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Angela Fawcett</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Developmental disabilities: impact on everyday life across the lifespan</td>
<td>£18,692</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor David Gubbins</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Very fast seismic wave propagation beneath New Zealand</td>
<td>£16,738</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor William G Hill</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Inference on pedigree relationship from genome sharing</td>
<td>£16,129</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Michael Hursthouse</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Understanding crystal structures of organic molecular solid forms</td>
<td>£21,434</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor William McGrew</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Chimpanzee behaviour and modelling human evolutionary origins</td>
<td>£22,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor John Ockendon</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Some open problems in differential equations and their applications</td>
<td>£21,906</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Graham Ross</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Physics beyond the standard model</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Victor Snaith</strong>&lt;br/&gt;Monomial resolutions of admissible representations</td>
<td>£9,270</td>
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</table>

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<td><strong>Professor Jeffrey G Duckett</strong></td>
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**View into the dome of the church of St Mary Pammakaristos (Fethiye Camii) Istanbul** (image credit: Elizabeth James).
Awards Made in 2011

Social Sciences

Professor Richard Butler
Adjustment to change in a remote island community over fifty years: Fair Isle
£8,837

Professor Clive Harber
Education and democratic political development
£7,470

Professor John B Knight
Analysis of China surveys: happiness and expansion of higher education
£13,485

Professor Mick Marchington
Analysing employee involvement and participation across Anglo-Saxon economies
£16,925

Dr Paul Ryan
Trainee discontent and collective action in long-term work-based training
£14,050

Mrs Rosemary Thorp
The sustainability of recent improvements in equity in Latin America
£21,365

Dr David Yeomans
Training providers: explorations of curriculum practice in work-based learning
£16,982

Humanities

Professor Chris Evans
University of Glamorgan
A world of copper: globalising the industrial revolution, 1830-1870
£122,814

Ms Joanna Innes
University of Oxford
Re-imagining democracy in the Mediterranean, 1750-1860
£110,274

Dr Song Hwee Lim
University of Exeter
Chinese cinemas in the 21st century: production, consumption, imagination
£88,089

Professor Andrew R Linn
University of Sheffield
English in Europe: opportunity or threat?
£87,557

Dr Michela Massimi
University of Edinburgh
Kant and the laws of nature: lessons from the physical and life sciences of 18th century
£104,162

Professor Joad Raymond
University of East Anglia
News networks in early modern Europe: an examination of approaches and methods
£74,086

Professor Jennifer Saul
University of Sheffield
Implicit bias and philosophy
£107,002

Dr David Stirrup
University of Kent
Culture and the Canada-US border
£98,362

Dr David Sutton
University of Reading
Diasporic literary archives: questions of location, ownership and interpretation
£124,201

Dr Ignacio de la Torre
University College London
Percussive technology in human evolution: a comparative approach
£122,760

INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

Professor Timothy Birkhead
University of Sheffield
The contribution of Francis Willughby (1635-1672) to the study of zoology
£111,664

Professor Toby Pennington
Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh
A Latin American seasonally dry tropical forest floristic network (DRYFLOR)
£124,627

Dr Kathrin Schreckenberg
University of Southampton
Preserving safety and nutrition of 24 months indigenous fruits and their derivatives
£124,772

Professor Henry Wynn
Advances in algebraic statistic
£11,800

Humanities

Professor Desmond Bell
History and the documentary film maker: a case study of My Enemy’s Enemy
£19,822

Professor Rajeswary Brown
Islamic philanthropy and ethical capitalism in Bahrain and Lebanon, 1826-2006
£12,640

Professor Dame Averil Cameron
The dialogue form in early Christianity and Byzantium
£20,225

Professor Diana Donald
The art of Thomas Bewick: an interpretation
£13,662

Professor Kenneth Kitchen
Commentary to K.A. Kitchen, Ramesside Inscriptions
£22,000

Dr Joan-Lluís Marfany
The Catalan ‘Renaixença’, 1790-1859
£2,260

Professor Linda Newson
Apothecaries and the medicine trade in 16th and 17th century Lima, Peru
£8,343

Professor Noel Peacock
Framing Molière on the screen
£8,714

Professor Michael Rosenthal
Governor Macquarie’s culture
£12,255

Professor E Joanne Shattock
Selected works of Margaret Oliphant
£2,903

Professor Barrie Webb
The documentation of new and recent music for solo trombone
£19,936

Professor Sir Anthony Wrigley
Parish-level population estimates for England and Wales prior to the 19th century
£19,131
Awards Made in 2011

**Social Sciences**

**Professor Anne Barlow**  
*University of Exeter*  
New families, new governance: the family, regulation and the state  
£123,141

**Dr Iain Lindsey**  
*Edge Hill University*  
Sustainable development in African sport: interventions in Ghana and Tanzania  
£97,118

**Professor Sheila Riddell**  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Special education and policy change: a study of six jurisdictions  
£97,511

**Sciences**

**Professor Charles Batty**  
*University of Oxford*  
Professor Yuri Tomilov  
Asymptotics of operator semigroups  
£21,822

**Dr Michael Bonsall**  
*University of Oxford*  
Dr John Drake  
Tipping points in infectious disease dynamics: experimental demonstration and detection  
£52,950

**Dr Vadim Cheianov**  
*University of Lancaster*  
Professor Leonid Glazman  
Theoretical nanophysics and physics of ultracold atomic systems  
£31,414

**Professor Edmund J Copeland**  
*University of Nottingham*  
Professor Bobby Acharya  
Particle physics phenomenology and cosmology  
£65,520

**Dr Denis Drieghe**  
*University of Southampton*  
Professor Erik Reichle  
Eye movements during reading, reading development  
£39,182

**Professor Rob Fender**  
*University of Southampton*  
Dr Tomaso Belloni  
The science problem: timing techniques in high-energy astronomy  
£10,950

**Professor Daniel Frenkel**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Professor Seth Fraden  
Protein crystal optimisation through kinetics: simulation and experiment  
£31,932

**Professor Ben Green**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Professor Benjamin Sudakov  
Combinatorics  
£37,155

**Professor Richard Hogg**  
*University of Sheffield*  
Professor Osamu Wada  
Photonics  
£79,360

**Professor Sir Colin Humphreys**  
*University of Cambridge*  
Professor John C H Spence  
Point defects and impurities in gallium nitride (GaN)  
£23,000

**VISITING PROFESSORSHIPS**

**Dr Giles Barr**  
*University of Oxford*  
Professor Steven Dytman  
Neutrino oscillation physics, neutrino interaction physics  
£10,470

**Jack Zipes at Jackson Magnet Elementary School in St. Paul, Minnesota.**
### Awards Made in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor John Hunt</strong></td>
<td>University of Exeter</td>
<td>Insect behavioural ecology, evolution, eco-immunology, proteomics</td>
<td>£33,210</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Alexei Kornyshev</strong></td>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>Dynamics of thin film electroactuators and supercapacitors with room temperature ionic liquids</td>
<td>£29,440</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Marta Kwiatkowska</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Success in verification despite failure in model-checking</td>
<td>£13,620</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Yadinder S Malhi</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Plant functional trait diversity: effects on ecosystems and their societal benefits</td>
<td>£61,336</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Vladimir Mezentsev</strong></td>
<td>Aston University</td>
<td>Monolithic mid infra-red waveguide lasers fabricated with femtosecond inscription in rare-earth doped crystals</td>
<td>£54,050</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Joel Ouaknine</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Algorithmic theory of well-structured systems: applications to verification</td>
<td>£17,650</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Hazel Screen</strong></td>
<td>Queen Mary, University of London</td>
<td>An integrative research and educational plan to develop novel synthetic hydrogels for mechanobiology research</td>
<td>£25,043</td>
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<td><strong>Dr Paul Stavrinou</strong></td>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>Optical properties of organic semiconductor materials</td>
<td>£25,720</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Alexandra Turchyn</strong></td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Geochemistry and paleoclimate, paleoceanography, co-evolution of life and its environment</td>
<td>£40,810</td>
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<td><strong>Professor Dirk Werling</strong></td>
<td>Royal Veterinary College, University of London</td>
<td>Vaccine development</td>
<td>£13,800</td>
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<td><strong>Dr Roland Zweimuller</strong></td>
<td>University of Surrey</td>
<td>Ergodic theory, dynamical systems and probability theory</td>
<td>£23,600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Humanities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Peter M Boenisch</strong></td>
<td>University of Kent</td>
<td>Theatre studies</td>
<td>£12,712</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Diarmuid Costello</strong></td>
<td>University of Warwick</td>
<td>Aesthetics and philosophy of the arts</td>
<td>£44,103</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Stefano Cracolici</strong></td>
<td>Durham University</td>
<td>Medieval logic, philosophy of language and mind</td>
<td>£18,770</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Mick Gowar</strong></td>
<td>Anglia Ruskin University</td>
<td>Children’s literature, storytelling, fairy tales and folklore, publishing</td>
<td>£47,067</td>
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<td><strong>Dr Matthew Grenby</strong></td>
<td>Newcastle University</td>
<td>Romantic-era English literature</td>
<td>£25,336</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Anna McMullan</strong></td>
<td>Queen’s University Belfast</td>
<td>Northern Irish Drama, 1940-1960</td>
<td>£13,310</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Lucia Nagib</strong></td>
<td>University of Leeds</td>
<td>World cinema: children on film</td>
<td>£32,706</td>
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<td><strong>Dr Alasdair Ross</strong></td>
<td>University of Stirling</td>
<td>Environmental history</td>
<td>£8,133</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Miri Rubin</strong></td>
<td>Queen Mary, University of London</td>
<td>Middle English literature: medieval interiorities</td>
<td>£35,195</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Julian Savulescu</strong></td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Moral philosophy and applied ethics</td>
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<td><strong>Social Sciences</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ms Maria Drakopoulou</strong></td>
<td>University of Kent</td>
<td>Anglo-Nordic feminist legal network</td>
<td>£21,845</td>
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<td><strong>Dr Narmala Halstead</strong></td>
<td>University of East London</td>
<td>Exploring an anthropology of communication and aesthetics</td>
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<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Gender, sexuality and kinship theory</td>
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<td>University of Exeter</td>
<td>Legal history research</td>
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<td><strong>Professor Jennifer Robinson</strong></td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Urban development, international urban theory</td>
<td>£55,490</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dr Martyn Standage</strong></td>
<td>University of Bath</td>
<td>Human motivation and wellness: a self-determination perspective</td>
<td>£71,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professor Erik Swwwyngedouw</strong></td>
<td>University of Manchester</td>
<td>Magical Marxism</td>
<td>£76,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Awards Made in 2011

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS
Each institution receives two grants of up to £34,540 over 9-12 months.

Dr Donna Hancox in the Creative Writing Department
Bath Spa University

Mr Ru Lei in the School of Art and Design
Bath Spa University

Dr Ioan Dutca in the Department of Furniture
Buckinghamshire New University

Dr Mohamed Zied Babai in Business and Management
Buckinghamshire New University

Dr Camilla Schneck in the School of Health Sciences
City University London

Dr Renata Heilman in the Department of Psychology
City University London

Dr Davide Sterchele in the Carnegie Research Institute for Sport
Leeds Metropolitan University

Dr Larry Mroz in the Centre for Health and Wellbeing
Leeds Metropolitan University

Dr Suchitra Sheth in History of Design Programme, School of Humanities
Royal College of Art

Dr Jieun Kim in the School of Design
Royal College of Art

Dr Sabrina Rahman in the Institute of Historical Research
School of Advanced Study, University of London

Dr Isabel Yaya in the Institute for the Study of the Americas
School of Advanced Study, University of London

Dr Zali Yager in the Faculty of Health and Life Sciences
University of the West of England

Dr Raihan Ur Rasool in the Centre for Complex Cooperative Systems (CCCS)
University of the West of England

Dr Pietro Podolak in the Department of Italian
University of Warwick

PHILIP LEVERHULME PRIZES
Each prize winner receives £70,000 over 24-36 months.

Dr Margarete Freyburg in the Department of Politics and International Studies
University of Warwick

Dr Pierre Maurage in the School of Psychology, Social Work and Human Sciences
University of West London

Dr Katarzyna Wac in the School of Computing and Technology
University of West London

Dr Lasma Latsone in the Faculty of Education and Theology
York St John University

Dr Emma Bunce
University of Leicester
Planetary magnetospheres and auroral emissions

Dr Andrew Levan
University of Warwick
Gamma-ray bursts, supernovae and high redshift galaxies

Astronomy and Astrophysics

Postcard of King Alfonso of Spain and his fiancee, the British Princess Ena of Battenberg, on their engagement in 1906.
### Awards Made in 2011

**Economics**

**Professor Michael Elsby**  
*University of Edinburgh*  
Labour economics, macroeconomics, unemployment and wage setting

**Professor Andrea Galeotti**  
*University of Essex*  
The study of social and economic networks

**Dr Sophocles Mavroeidis**  
*University of Oxford*  
Econometrics and empirical macroeconomics

**Dr Helen Simpson**  
*University of Bristol*  
Empirical analysis of firm location decisions, productivity and innovation

**Dr Paul Surico**  
*London Business School*  
Macroeconomics, business cycle, monetary economics and applied econometrics

**Engineering**

**Dr Maria Ana Cataluna**  
*University of Dundee*  
Photonics

**Dr Simon Cotton**  
*Queen’s University Belfast*  
Wireless communications

**Dr Antonio Gil**  
*Swansea University*  
Computational modelling

**Dr Katsuichiro Goda**  
*Bristol University*  
Earthquake engineering, risk and reliability analysis, and engineering seismology

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Saturn’s dynamic aurora viewed with the Hubble Space Telescope (credit: NASA, ESA, J. Clarke (Boston University), and Z. Levay (STScI)).
Performing and Visual Arts

Dr Ed Bennett
Birmingham Conservatoire
Music composition

Dr Helen Freshwater
Newcastle University
Contemporary British theatre and performance

Ms Esther Johnson
Sheffield Hallam University
Filmmaking, photography and curating

Ms Phoebe Unwin
University College London
Contemporary visual art: the exploration of feelings and forms through painting

Ms Emily Wardill
Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design, University of the Arts London
Film and video

ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE

Mr Jamie Andrews
English and Drama Department, British Library
Christopher Green
Art and writing £14,650

Dr Sarah Armstrong
Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research, University of Glasgow
Jennifer Wicks
Photography £15,000

Professor Grant Burgess
School of Marine Science and Technology, Newcastle University
Colette Bryce
Poetry £14,944

Miss Grace Crabb
Department of Biology, Centre for Alternative Technology
Jony Easterby
Art £12,500

Dr Claire Dwyer
Geography, University College London
Elizabeth Hingley
Photography £14,300

Professor Matthew Candy
Department of Geography, University College London
Benny Nilsen
Sound and recording £14,500

Mr G D Garrod
Department of Agricultural Economics & Food Marketing, Newcastle University
Claire Pencak
Dance and choreography £15,000

Professor Peter Hobson
School of Engineering & Design, Brunel University
Jayne Wilton
Art media £14,300

Professor Joseph Holden
School of Geography, University of Leeds
Trudi Entwistle
Sculpture £15,000

Dr Magnus Laurence Johnson
Centre for Environmental and Marine Sciences, Biology Department, University of Hull
John Wedgwood Clarke
Writing £14,000

Dr Hugh Mortimer
Space Science and Technology Department, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
Elizabeth Price
Moving image £14,750

Professor Jon Oberlander
School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh
Victoria Adams
Writing £14,500

Professor Maggie O’Neill
School of Applied Social Sciences, Durham University
Margareta Kern
Image making £14,990

Dr Amitabh S Rai
School of Business and Management Queen Mary, University of London
Ranjit Kandalgaonkar
Visual art £15,000

Ms Katie Sambrook
Library, King’s College London
Jane Chapman
Music £15,000

Dr Thorsten Schnier
School of Computer Science, University of Birmingham
Myfanwy Johns
Design £15,000
Jane Chapman, Against Oblivion, Part 1 (photo © Letizia Petrucci).
Goldenheart, the blurring of the gold paint particles show fast movement around the edge of the form, whilst its inner area is sharply defined and therefore must be relatively static.
### Awards Made in 2011

#### ARTS INITIATIVES / ARTS BURSARIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms Nina Camilleri</td>
<td>National Youth Choirs of Great Britain</td>
<td>The young leaders’ mentorship programme</td>
<td>£89,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Tony Castro</td>
<td>Trinity Laban</td>
<td>Conducting fellowships</td>
<td>£61,500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Tony Castro</td>
<td>Trinity Laban</td>
<td>Conducting fellowships</td>
<td>£61,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Will Chamberlain</td>
<td>Belfast Community Circus School</td>
<td>Community circus arts training programme</td>
<td>£66,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Alison Hope</td>
<td>National Children’s Orchestra of Great Britain</td>
<td>National Children’s Orchestra Leverhulme bursaries</td>
<td>£89,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Stephen Newbould</td>
<td>Birmingham Contemporary Music Group</td>
<td>BCMG/SAM apprentice composer in residence</td>
<td>£71,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Sara Matthews</td>
<td>Central School of Ballet</td>
<td>MA Choreography with a focus on classical ballet</td>
<td>£44,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Mark Racz</td>
<td>Royal Academy of Music</td>
<td>Conducting fellowships</td>
<td>£61,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Alex Reedijk</td>
<td>Scottish Opera</td>
<td>Connect</td>
<td>£89,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Colin Virr</td>
<td>Aldeburgh Music</td>
<td>AYM Leverhulme bursaries</td>
<td>£70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students in training at the Belfast Community Circus School.

Members of the Connect chorus in *The Second Hurricane* (image credit: Mark Hamilton).
## Summarised Financial Information for the year ended 31 December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011 £000</th>
<th>2010 £000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incoming resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>67,381</td>
<td>59,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resources expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment management costs</td>
<td>1,451</td>
<td>1,227</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charitable activities – grants/awards</td>
<td>52,677</td>
<td>50,201</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance costs</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54,176</td>
<td>51,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net incoming resources before gains on investments</strong></td>
<td>13,205</td>
<td>7,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realised and unrealised gains on investments</td>
<td>135,859</td>
<td>5,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td>149,064</td>
<td>12,710</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total funds brought forward</td>
<td>1,587,548</td>
<td>1,574,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds carried forward</td>
<td>1,736,612</td>
<td>1,587,548</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is taken from the Trust’s ‘Financial Statements 2011’ dated 14 March 2012. The ‘Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements 2011’ is available on request from the Trust or is available to download from the Charity Commission website.

## Contact details

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Fax: +44 (0)20 7042 9889  
Registered charity no: 288371