Elucidating the light harvesting strategy of the world’s deepest marine algae

Grants in focus in this issue include:

- Shaping the archaeology of culinary practices
- Exploring the social management of lone deaths
- Unveiling the invisible
- Women, conflict and peace: gendered networks in early medieval narratives
- The global politics of Pride: LGBTQ+ activism, assimilation and resistance
Celebrating success

Nominations are just closing for this year’s Philip Leverhulme Prizes. Each year since 2001 the Trust has made the award to commemorate the contribution to its work made by Philip, Third Viscount Leverhulme, grandson of William Lever, the founding benefactor. So far 467 prizes have been given, to researchers based at fifty-eight different universities.

The award recognises the achievement of outstanding researchers whose work has already attracted international recognition and whose future careers are exceptionally promising. Each prize is now worth £100,000 and thirty are awarded annually. They may be used for any purpose that advances the prize winner’s research. We know that they are keenly contested and highly regarded by the research community.

In addition, the Trustees last year resolved to celebrate more publicly the breadth and depth of scholarship revealed each year by the competition. So, in March, a Gala Dinner was held at the Draper’s Hall in the City of London in honour of 2017’s crop of Philip Leverhulme Prize Winners (pictured below). Some 180 guests – including prize winners, their families and colleagues, together with competition judges, senior academics, vice-chancellors and many other prominent figures from the worlds of higher education and research – joined the Trustees to enjoy an award ceremony, and a celebratory address by Sir Venki Ramakrishnan, President of the Royal Society. The accompanying photograph shows the assembled prize winners with Sir Venki, who also presented the prizes.

Welcoming guests to the awards ceremony, the Chairman of the Trust observed that this year’s prize winners provided further evidence of how the UK benefits from being open to academic researchers from around the globe. The Trust’s funding is largely concentrated with applicants resident in UK universities – but this does not mean they are largely British. During the past few decades this country has been the clear beneficiary of its openness to talent and ideas – a source of significant competitive advantage. No fewer than seventeen of the thirty talented researchers receiving a Philip Leverhulme Prize at the Awards Dinner earned their first (and sometimes second) university degree overseas, in countries throughout Europe but also including the USA, Australia, Russia and China.

And, as the Chairman noted, this is not an exceptional outcome as it is evident elsewhere in the Trust’s grant-making, for example in our Early Career Fellowships, with more than 50 per cent of the 125 awarded last year going to candidates originating from outside of the UK.

Like many others in the sector, therefore, the Trustees are deeply concerned that Brexit may cause the UK to lose its position as the ‘destination of choice’ for talented researchers – the creative innovators who are the pulse of any successful society. The dangers here are not primarily about being cut off from European funds, but that we may become less welcoming to all the talents and a true diversity of ideas. Our Philip Leverhulme Prize Winners illustrate just how strong this country’s research base can be – providing we continue to enjoy the enormous advantages of being attractive to people of all nations and ideas of multiple shades.

Professor Gordon Marshall

Scheme news

Open rounds

Arts Scholarships
Applications are invited from institutions (not individuals) within all sectors of the fine and performing arts, including (but not exclusively) music, drama, dance, film and fine art. The scheme supports arts training at any level within specialist institutions from school-age children, to undergraduates and postgraduates.
Closing date: 14 September 2018

Research Project Grants
Outline applications are welcome at any time.
Closing date for invited detailed applications: 1 September 2018

Visiting Professorships
Applications are welcome at any time.
Next closing date: 11 October 2018

For full details and to apply, see leverhulme.ac.uk/funding
This project analyses how early medieval history writing fitted women and their networks into stories of conflict and peace building, during a historical period that was marred by warfare, feud and religious conflict.

Early medieval texts often seem to reduce women’s social role to either sowing conflict between or reconciling men. This is demonstrated, for example, by the use of the term ‘peaceweavers’ for royal women who marry outside their kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon poetry (‘freothuwebbe’, in Beowulf). Historians have often then argued that the primary social expectation of early medieval women was to connect men. This may mask alternative female contributions to community building, for example through female partnerships.

Recent developments in social network analysis and in literary studies provide a fresh approach to such questions. Social network theory suggests that early medieval women, like all individuals, must have been capable of maintaining multiple and changing relationships. Literary scholars increasingly adopt the concept of ‘narrative networks’, which postulates that the study of how narrative texts construct social relationships provides deeper insights into the structural roles of characters. Applying these two theories to early medieval history writing through the use of both qualitative textual analysis and quantitative network analysis will give us a better understanding of how early medieval authors envisaged and early medieval audiences understood women’s functions in the development of their societies. Our study will focus on samples from three early medieval forms of history-writing: church histories, chronicles and hagiographies – ranging in time from Eusebius of Caesarea (d. 339), who laid the foundations of all three genres, to Bede the Venerable (d. 735).

The project will thus move the field of early medieval history away from the study of individual women and their relationships with individual men, to a quantitative large-scale investigation of women’s social roles as presented in particular narratives, using digital methods new to the study of early medieval gender. We will use historical network analysis to recover at what point women appear in early medieval narrative cycles, and who women were then connected to. Such ‘narrative networks’ will then be tested for plausibility through comparison with randomised networks. This approach has the potential to lay a new standard in historical network analysis appropriate to early medieval studies and the study of gender.

The project team consists of Prof Julia Hillner (PI, Sheffield), Dr Máirín MacCarron (Sheffield), Prof Ralph Kenna (Coventry) and Prof Sílvio Dahmen (Porto Alegre).
World literature and commodity frontiers: the ecology of the ‘long’ twentieth century

Dr Michael Niblett
University of Warwick
Research Project Grant

How does literature enable us to critique ecological crises? To find out, Michael Niblett and team are comparing works from 1890 to the present set against the human quest for sugar, cacao, coal, tin, gold and stone intertwined at every scale, from the microbiome and the body to world empires and global markets. In this view, the global economy is a ‘world ecology’ in which humans and the rest of nature are woven together in complex, often exploitative, ways. The movement of commodity frontiers across the globe in search of raw materials has been integral to the development of this world ecology.

What new kinds of readings of literary texts are possible if we take the environment-making dynamics of these frontiers as the basis for global comparative analysis? How might we read, say, Kate Roberts’s novel of the Caernarfonshire slate quarries, *Traed Mewn Cyffion* (1936), alongside contemporary coal fictions such as Lewis Jones’s *Cwmardy* (1937)? Or Jorge Amado’s epic of the Brazilian cacao frontier, *Terras do Sem-Fim* (1943), in tandem with Shani Mootoo’s exploration of the legacies of the cacao industry in Trinidad in *Valmiki’s Daughter* (2008)? In answering these questions, the project will show how fiction and poetry create a space from which to critique ecological change and crisis, imagining new ways of relating to the environment.

In recent years, concerns over climate change, species extinction and global pollution have led to a groundswell of studies dedicated to rethinking environmental history. In literary studies, meanwhile, the concept of ‘world literature’ has become a topic of heated debate. This project is situated at the intersection of these vital areas of study, proposing to rethink the way we compare literary texts from across the globe in light of new theories of ecology.

Specifically, our project will explore the relationship between literature and processes of ecological change in commodity frontier zones. Commodity frontiers are spaces of extraction or production (such as mines or cash-crop plantations) which reorganise land and labour in such a way as to pump food, energy, and raw materials into the global economy. In so doing they exhaust environments and provoke ecological crises. Focusing on the period from 1890 to the present, the project will compare how fiction and poetry have responded to the sugar, cacao, coal, tin, gold and stone frontiers in Brazil, the Caribbean, Ghana and the UK.

The project adapts the idea of the commodity frontier from an emergent body of environmental thought known as the ‘world ecology perspective’. This line of thinking proposes that human and non human natures are

Purton Hulks, River Severn, Gloucestershire – the remains of boats and ships, deliberately beached in the 1950s to reinforce the river’s banks. Many of the vessels, including the Severn Collier pictured, were used to carry commodities such as coal along the river and surrounding waterways.
The past three decades have witnessed the resilience, expansion, and increased political importance of religion. In particular, evangelical Protestantism is apparent in ‘born again’ Christianity in the United States and the phenomenal growth of Pentecostalism in Africa, Asia, and South America. Against this background, the continued political and cultural prominence of religion in Northern Ireland does not look unusual, especially the continued importance of conservative evangelicalism in the form of Ian Paisley’s Free Presbyterian Church (1951) and the Democratic Unionist Party (1971). Journalists and social scientists have focused on Paisley’s career from the 1960s and how he emerged from a distinctive form of Ulster Protestantism that is often stereotyped as dogmatic, fundamentalist and indistinguishable from identity politics.

This project, by contrast, adopts a historical and comparative approach to provide the first in-depth analysis of whether popular protestant religion in Ulster before Paisley can be described as fundamentalist. It applies the interpretation of George Marsden, whose *Fundamentalism and American Culture* (1980) charted the roots and development of the movement between 1870 and 1930. Fundamentalists were drawn from a variety of protestant backgrounds and were united in their militant opposition to modernising trends within the protestant churches and American culture in general. The tensions between conservatives and those who wished to modernise theology produced conflict in the 1920s that often focused on the divisive issue of evolution, most famously the Scopes ‘monkey’ trial in Dayton, Tennessee, in 1925.

For Marsden, fundamentalism was a uniquely American phenomenon, yet he noted in passing that ‘Ulster appears to be an exception – one that would offer another illustration of the relationship of fundamentalism to relatively unique cultural experiences’. In response, this project charts the development of popular evangelicalism and revivalism in the decades following the 1859 revival and the extent to which it provided the religious base for the emergence of fundamentalism. In addition to a focus on how popular Protestantism was organised and expressed, the project will investigate the social and economic constituency of those who challenged the middle-class respectability of mainstream Ulster Protestantism by choosing not to attend the mainstream protestant denominations. The project explores the evolution of this popular religiosity into the inter-war period and the extent to which opposition to liberal theologies within mainstream Protestantism was fuelled by a fundamentalist mentality similar to that expressed in the United States.

Dr Andrew Holmes is examining the development of popular evangelicalism after the 1859 revival and up until the Second World War: is it right to describe popular protestant religion in Ulster as fundamentalist?
Gay Pride (more commonly referred to as Pride) originated in the United States in 1970. As a specific festival, season of public events and site of protest, Pride aims to celebrate and affirm the LGBTQ+ community, generate greater visibility and campaign for increased rights. Now held in over 200 towns and cities across the world, Pride festivals attract millions of attendees every year and have been at the forefront of LGBTQ+ rights activism.

However, in recent years Pride has become controversial, with its political and social purpose widely debated by LGBTQ+ groups and in the media. In the West, LGBTQ+ and other activists have protested against Pride for its perceived commercialisation, militarisation and de-politicisation.

Pride has also been accused of fostering forms of exclusion through marginalisation of BAME, transgender, disability and working-class LGBTQ+ rights issues. In particular, Pride’s ‘whiteness’ has been a source of conflict: in 2017 Black Lives Matter protests disrupted US Pride parades, and black queer activists protested in South Africa at Johannesburg’s Pride.

The existing research on Pride generally focuses on the West, and neglects other global contexts. My research will focus on the global politics of Pride, in particular examining the politics of Pride in non-Western and global south contexts. Pride events in Asia, Africa and Latin America are both significant forms of protest for LGBTQ+ rights, and key moments when the state and other forces demonstrate homophobic harassment and repression. For example, the granting of equal marriage rights in Taiwan has been in part the result of the country’s hosting one of the largest Pride festivals in Asia. Yet in Hong Kong, mainland China and Singapore, homophobia has become increasingly common in political discourses and Pride events have been prominent sites of protest.

Over the coming year, I will be visiting Pride events in Asia and Africa to observe and document, talk with activists, attendees and policy makers, and analyse local media coverage. Through this I will interrogate the various political purposes of Pride, the issues Pride encompasses in transnational and local terms, and how queer activism manifests across global contexts.
Shaping the archaeology of culinary practices

Dr Alexandra Livarda
University of Nottingham
International Academic Fellowship

Cuisine and cooking technologies can reveal much about the society in which they occur. Alexandra Livarda and team are creating practical research tools to identify how food was cooked and so shed new light on its history.

Food is a basic human need. No matter what we do, every day we are all faced with decisions on what to eat or not to eat, decisions that concern not only the physical but also the social individual. Food can be used to educate, to control, to make a statement. Recent social movements (e.g. palaeodiet) and concerns for ‘healthy foods’, including a return to ancient grains and recipes, highlight the significance of diet in current cultural, economic and even political choices. Food choices are, in fact, dictated by a combination of environmental conditions, financial and cultural factors. As such, food is an excellent means to investigate fundamental issues from the past to the future, such as the emergence and processes of social stratification, new technologies, health and medicine, and so on.

In archaeology, food studies traditionally involve the study of individual culinary ingredients or their containers while archaeological research on cooking technologies is still undeveloped. More recently, however, approaches such as starch analysis and biochemistry have offered new means of investigation. For instance, different cooking and processing methods modify starch grains in a unique and recognisable manner that varies between species. Yet still few archaeological studies exist and more experimental work is urgently needed to identify the variety of cooking techniques and their ‘expression’ on different foods.

My project aims to fill in this gap and create research tools to allow the identification of cooking methods and significantly advance knowledge of the history of cuisine, and ultimately, of past societies. In collaboration with Dr Riera-Mora at the University of Barcelona, we will adapt a new technique for the extraction of archaeological evidence (pollen, starch and phytoliths) from ancient containers and surfaces associated with food production and consumption and also develop a new reference resource for cooked starch by ourselves cooking starch-rich recipes in ceramic containers. As a case study we will use material from the site of el-Born in Barcelona dating from the fourteenth to the seventeenth centuries, for which there is detailed documentation of every household. By combining archaeological and historical evidence we can then illuminate for the first time the food and, by extension, the cultural history of the late medieval and post-medieval city, and at the same time provide a new tool that can be used to examine similar issues across time and space.

The site of el-Born, Barcelona
Elucidating the light harvesting strategy of the world’s deepest marine algae

Dr Heidi L Burdett
Heriot-Watt University
Research Project Grant

Locking up carbon in the mesophotic zone: how do red coralline algae photosynthesise 300 metres beneath the sea’s surface?

Marine photosynthesis supports almost all ocean life and is vital in locking up atmospheric carbon. Typically assumed to be limited to the very surface of the sea, photosynthesis can actually occur far deeper than most of us would imagine. This region of the ocean, at an approximate depth of between 30 and 300 metres, is termed the ‘mesophotic zone’, and supports a range of highly diverse habitats that provide ecosystem services as valuable as those of their shallow-water counterparts. Incredibly, despite the low light conditions, these deeper habitats can be dominated by photosynthetic organisms such as algae and corals and so also play a crucial role in balancing the oceanic carbon budget. However, we do not yet have a good understanding of how photosynthetic organisms can survive in this mesophotic zone.

One particular group of seaweeds is found there: red coralline algae. Present throughout our coastal seas from the poles to the equator, and from the intertidal zone to depths of more than 300 metres, they constitute a truly cosmopolitan group of seaweeds that survive under a vast range of light levels. A defining characteristic of red coralline algae is the calcium carbonate skeleton that surrounds each cell. This enables the algae to form complex, reef-like structures that support high associated biodiversity and protect them from biological or physical damage such as grazing by invertebrates, or the action of the waves. These algae are also considered to be the world’s deepest living marine algae; in this project we will use them as a biological model for investigating mesophotic photosynthesis.

With a multidisciplinary team comprising marine biologists, optical physicists and solar technologists, we are seeking to understand the strategy adopted by these algae to enable them to survive across such a range of light levels. We aim to explain how the calcium carbonate skeleton of red coralline algae helps in light capture, and how the photosynthetic apparatus within their cells reacts to the quality and quantity of incoming light. We will integrate this information into a model to mechanistically explain the red coralline algae’s light harvesting strategy under a range of light conditions. These data will enable more accurate constraints on the role of mesophotic ecosystems in the oceanic carbon cycle, provide support to mesophotic and coralline algal conservation, and increase our fundamental knowledge about photosynthesis under extreme conditions.
When someone dies without family or friends, the local authority steps in – but how, and with what effect on the workers responsible? Dr Glenys Caswell and colleagues are collaborating with council employees in Birmingham to find out.

More people than ever before are living alone, leading to concern about social isolation, particularly amongst older people. Solo living increases the likelihood of a person dying alone at home. When this happens and the person has few friends or relatives, there is the increased chance that their body will be undiscovered for an extended period of time. I describe deaths which occur in these circumstances as ‘lone deaths’, and while most are of older people it can also happen to younger people. Lone deaths may be reported in the local press, usually in terms that suggest the death is a bad one and often attributing blame to either the person who died or wider society.

We know little about the circumstances in which such deaths occur, although there is evidence to suggest that for some individuals in this situation dying alone may be a matter of choice. When the person who dies lacks family and friends, the local authority will take on the task of clearing their personal effects and of arranging a funeral. However, we know little about the processes that local authorities use to manage these deaths and nothing about how local authority workers negotiate their roles in these processes and how they perceive such deaths. The information about lone deaths that becomes available to the wider public appears to come only from the news media, offering a simplistic view of a complex topic.

This two-year project aims to address this lack of understanding. By working with Birmingham City Council’s Funerals and Protection of Property Team the project researcher and I will gather data about approximately fifteen lone deaths. The data will come from as wide a range of sources as possible, including documents, interviews with people who knew the person when they were alive and with people involved in managing the aftermath of the lone death. We will also carry out observations of relevant events, such as funerals or inquests, and may take photographs of objects relevant to observed events.

This study will enhance our knowledge of the institutions and processes that we use to manage death and dying. Its findings will also help us to understand more about how we place limits on the socially acceptable choices that people can make in relation to the way in which they die.
A path-breaking arts-science collaboration will provide a step change in the use of mathematics for art history, conservation and archaeology, explains Carola-Bibiane Schönlieb

Despite many developments of bespoke mathematical image analysis methods for use in biomedicine, the physical sciences and various forms of engineering, the arts and humanities have – with very few exceptions – been overlooked. However, the digital processing, analysis and archiving of databases and collections is becoming increasingly important in the arts and humanities. While digital images themselves constitute a growing component of data in their own right, the digitisation of physical objects opens up further possibilities – for example, the analysis of objects without any physical risk to the original; the creation of digital databases searchable by several parameters (keywords); and the application of automated algorithms to sort newly found objects into existing digital databases. These possibilities go hand in hand with ever-growing advances in data science that are developing mathematical methodology for analysing and processing digital data.

Our interdisciplinary collaboration, drawing on the expertise of art historians and conservators, classicists and medievalists as well as of mathematicians, will provide a step change in the use of mathematics for art history, conservation and archaeology. The impact of our work will stem from (a) the development of ‘intelligent’ algorithms that mimic the behaviour of a human expert (who considers not only a single artefact, but also its broad context) and (b) the incorporation of ‘invisible data’ (e.g. infrared images) which even experts using manual analysis struggle to include (see images, left). This approach will make it possible to identify patterns of similarity more effectively than could be done manually in the analysis of paint cross-sections in paintings, the virtual restoration of illuminated manuscripts and the classification of commonware Roman pottery.

All developed algorithms and associated datasets will be made available online to encourage multidisciplinary exchange on data analysis in the arts and humanities.

The project team consists of: Dr Carola-Bibiane Schönlieb (PI) and Dr Kasia Targonska-Hadzibabic (Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics); Dr Spike Bucklow (Hamilton Kerr Institute); Dr Alessandro Launaro and Ms Ninetta Leone (Classics); and Dr Stella Panayotova (Fitzwilliam Museum).
Grants awarded between December 2017 and May 2018

Research Project Grants

Science

Professor Dave Adams
University of Glasgow

*Gel-based photoelectrodes for clean fuels*
£174,952

Dr James Bendle
University of Birmingham

*Unlocking the toolbox of soil bacterial biomarkers*
£283,946

Professor Lee Branner
University of Sheffield

*Stellated molecular clusters: porous materials by designed packing inefficiency*
£173,101

Dr Heidi Burdett
Heriot-Watt University

*Elucidating the light harvesting structures cradles of life?*
£200,264

Professor Tracey Chapman
University of East Anglia

*Unveiling the invisible: photonics and photon chemistry to reveal nature of solar system bodies*
£371,770

Dr Joao (Nuno Goncalves) Faria
University of Leeds

*Emergent physics from lattice models of higher gauge theory*
£110,665

Dr Matthew Fuchter
Imperial College London

*Absolute symmetric synthesis using spin polarised electron chemistry*
£371,363

Professor Miles R C Hewstone
University of Oxford

*Antagonistic secondary transfer effects of intergroup contact*
£149,826

Dr Stefan Kepinski
University of Leeds

*Towards the formulation of a general theory of root gravitropism*
£320,387

Professor Peter Knowles
Cardiff University

*Reaction orbitals: a new paradigm for chemical reaction mechanisms*
£100,858

Dr Jessica Kwok
University of Leeds

*Biopolymer physics defines perineuronal net morphology and synapse formation*
£298,273

Professor Martin Lee
University of Glasgow

*Were hypervelocity impact structures cradles of life?*
£187,509

Professor Martin Lenton
University of Exeter

*Quantifying the changing resilience of the climate system and ecosystems*
£276,340

Professor Philip Lightfoot
University of St Andrews

*A new family of layered perovskite materials with diverse functionality*
£118,374

Dr Derek MacMillan
University College London

*A combined activation/tethering strategy to lariat peptides*
£185,286

Professor Anna Marmodoro
Durham University

*Part-whole relations within the fundamental potentialities in nature*
£297,361

Dr Armando Martino
University of Southampton

*The Lipschitz metric and the conjugacy problem for automorphisms of free groups*
£190,445

Professor Stephen Matthews
Imperial College London

*Inspiration for a new paradigm for chemical reaction mechanisms*
£114,468

Dr Darren Obbard
University of Edinburgh

*A laboratory model for antiviral immunity in molluscs*
£201,732

Dr Robert Phipps
University of Cambridge

*Catalytic enantioselective radical chemistry*
£114,468

Dr Stylianos Rigopoulos
Imperial College London

*Towards a theory for population balance in turbulent flow*
£154,166

Dr James Rosindell
University of Cambridge

*Predicting global biodiversity with mechanistic simulation models*
£261,180

Professor Mark Sephton
Imperial College London

*What lies beneath? Using plume chemistery to reveal nature of solar system bodies*
£198,457

Professor Neal Skipper
University College London

*Uncovering hidden phases of metal-amine solutions: glasses to superconductors*
£191,579

Professor Peter Swain
University of Edinburgh

*Riemann-Hilbert problem and geometrical approach in optical communications*
£149,311

Professor Philip Woodman
University of Manchester

*Environmental control of membrane expansion: from yeast to nervous systems*
£207,635

Professor Martin Richard
University of Sussex

*Why some foods smell sweet: the neural basis of odour-taste associations*
£371,770

Professor Magdalena Zernicka-Goetz
University of Cambridge

*The timing mechanism of the early mammalian embryo*
£182,177

Humanities

Dr Patti Adank
University College London

*Mechanisms governing imitation of speech*
£177,789

Dr Theodora Alexopoulou
University of Cambridge

*Linguistic typology and learnability in second language*
£134,664
Dr Aidan Feeney
Queen’s University Belfast
The nature and function of relief
£221,978

Professor Julia Hillner
University of Sheffield
Women, conflict and peace: gendered networks in early medieval narratives
£166,025

Professor Colin Kidd
University of St Andrews
After the Enlightenment: Scottish intellectual life, 1790–1843
£470,536

Dr Michael Niblett
University of Warwick
World literature and commodity frontiers: the ecology of the ‘long’ twentieth century
£278,994

Professor Stephen Parker
University of Manchester
Double agent: Heinrich Simon’s constitutional mission in neo-absolutist Prussia
£354,325

Professor Ad Putter
University of Bristol
Sciences
£387,679

Professor David Saad
Aston University
The futility of being selfish
£190,876

Dr Alexandra Sapoznik
King’s College London
Bees in the medieval world: economic, environmental and cultural perspectives
£387,679

Dr James Smith
Durham University
The Political Warfare Executive, covert propaganda, and British culture
£328,378

Professor Robbie Sutton
University of Kent
Moral memory bias about the sentence of animals
£192,118

Social Sciences
Dr Paolo Campana
University of Cambridge
Organised crime and illegal governance in local communities in Britain
£119,604

Dr Glynas Caswell
University of Nottingham
Exploring the social management of lone deaths
£108,609

Dr Andrew Robert Holmes
Queen’s University Belfast
Fundamentalism as an Ulster phenomenon? Popular Protestantism, 1859–1939
£95,082

Dr Lauge Poulsen
University College London
Left behind: protecting British capital abroad, 1945–1989
£154,725

Professor John Turner
Queen’s University Belfast
The rise of corporate titans: CEOs in the UK, 1900–2016
£93,797

Professor Vron Ware
Kingston University
The military in our midst: war preparation and community on Salisbury Plain
£186,260

Dr Maria Dornelas
University of St Andrews
Multi-scale prediction of reef coral diversity
£54,976

Professor Andrew Gilbert
University of Exeter
Vortices and waves in complex fluid flows
£46,862

Dr Tristram Irvine-Fynn
Abertay University
How does autumn rainfall ‘reset’ glacier surfaces in a wetter Arctic?
£54,756

Dr Abderrahmane Kaidi
University of Bristol
Understanding the role of nuclear actin polymerisation in DNA repair
£32,068

Dr Eun-jin Kim
University of Sheffield
Variability and self-organisation in stellar evolution
£50,925

Professor Simon Poulton
University of Leeds
Dynamics of the Great Oxidation Event
£54,944

Professor Alastair Ruckledge
University of Leeds
Complex and disordered patterns
£54,037

Dr Marco Schlichting
University of Warwick
Higher K-theory of forms
£43,778

Dr Francesco Shankar
University of Southampton
Cutting-edge semi-empirical models for supermassive black hole-galaxy evolution
£54,999

Dr Matthias Soller
University of Birmingham
Understanding the role of mRNA methylation in fine-tuning gene expression
£54,728

Professor Einar Steingrimsson
University of Strathclyde
Two-dimensional HYSCORE spectroscopy of actinide complexes
£54,917

Dr Floriana Tuna
University of Manchester
Independently conceived researcher
£42,430

Humanities
Dr Arif Ahmed
University of Cambridge
The value of the future
£52,583

Dr Nadia Ali
Independent researcher
Reconstructing the visual cultures of pre-Islamic Arabia
£9,700

Professor Marc David Baer
London School of Economics and Political Science
Guided by Goethe: German-Jewish gay-Muslim writer Hugo Marcus, 1880–1966
£54,170

Professor Paul Betts
University of Oxford
The re-civilisation of Europe after 1945
£48,075

Dr Kasia Boddy
University of Cambridge
Zero years: American literature and the census
£52,550

Professor Rosalind Brown-Grant
University of Leeds
Visualising power and justice in late medieval French Romance manuscripts
£38,445

Dr Luciano Cardellicchio
University of Kent
Our future heritage: conservation issues of contemporary architecture in Rome
£54,562

Dr Ting Chang
University of Nottingham
Playing empire in the nineteenth century: games, spectacles and colonial subjects
£50,598

Dr Anne Deleker
University of Edinburgh
Opera performed: Nicola Grimaldi ‘Nicolini’ – singer, actor, director, promoter
£42,654

Research Fellowships

Dr Christina Cobbold
University of Glasgow
Insect abundance and climate variability: novel insights from homogenisation
£53,734

Dr Maria Dornelas
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Multi-scale prediction of reef coral diversity
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Cardiff University
Old age and American slavery
£50,148

Dr Gillian Dow
University of Southampton
Women writers and the romantic-period novel in Britain and France
£48,891

Professor Martin Evans
University of Sussex
£31,425

Professor Karin Friedrich
University of Aberdeen
Dynastic identity in early modern Poland: Boguslaw Radziwill and his world
£54,509

Dr Robert Gillett
Queen Mary, University of London
Re-presenting Rosmer: Elsa Bernstein as writer and salonnière
£27,822

Professor Hilary Greaves
University of Oxford
Towards a theory of rational philanthropy
£33,731

Professor Helen Hackett
University College London
The Elizabethan mind: a reader’s guide
£46,055

Professor Thomas Harrison
University of St Andrews
Belief in Greek religion
£52,716

Dr Irena Hayter
University of Leeds
Spectacular subjects: modernism, gender and visuality in interwar Japan
£32,316

Dr Naomi Head
University of Glasgow
Empathy under fire: ‘hearts and minds’ and the politics of empathy
£53,711

Professor Piers Hellawell
Queen’s University Belfast
Extending music’s compositional strategies through a fusion of two new works
£51,511

Professor Mark Hewitson
University College London
The violence of war: Germany, 1888–1968
£52,341

Dr Suzanne Hobson
Queen Mary, University of London
Unbelief: interwar cultures of doubt
£54,934

Dr Claudia Hopkins
University of Edinburgh
Rethinking orientalism: identity in Spanish art c. 1830–1956
£38,592

Professor Richard Kirkland
King’s College London
A cultural history of Irish London, 1880–1916
£48,231

Dr Inna Kupreeva
University of Edinburgh
Alexander of Aphrodisias and Aristotle’s De anima
£48,157

Dr Charlie Louth
University of Oxford
What happens when we read a poem? Reading Rilke
£49,850

Dr Xiaoning Lu
University of Exeter
The werewolf in the Greek and Roman world: a folkloric study
£48,232

Dr Penny Mag尼斯
University of York
Killing, saving, and causing to exist
£49,590

Professor Lynda Mugglestone
University of Oxford
The Kaiser myth: medieval emperors and German memory, CE 900–2000
£46,646

Dr Samiksha Sehrawat
Newcastle University
Decolonising the history of biomedicine: patients and hospitals in India
£46,900

Dr Heather Wiebe
King’s College London
Mobilising music in wartime British film
£48,232

Dr David Penn
University of Leicester
Mexican time and identity: Bergson and Bergsonism in literature and film
£42,395

Professor Clare Pettitt
King’s College London
Revolutionary seriality: 1848 in Britain, Europe and America
£50,302

Dr Alistair Rider
University of St Andrews
The lifelong work: long-term artists’ projects since 1960
£45,505

Dr Matthew Robinson
University of Oxford
At the edge of poetry: acrostic and telestics in Latin poetry
£48,525

Dr Miriam Ronzoni
University of Manchester
Constructing Justice
£54,500

Professor Guhrarpal Singh
SOAS, University of London
A world turned upside down: Sikhs and partitions of India
£53,654

Dr Paulina Sliwa
University of Cambridge
Telling right from wrong: moral testimony and moral knowledge
£54,938

Dr Axel Stähler
University of Kent
Jerusalem destroyed: literature, art, and music in nineteenth-century Europe
£46,994

Dr Pauline Streete
University of Manchester
Polemical laughter in English literary culture, c. 1500–1700
£53,903

Dr Simona Valeriani
Victoria and Albert Museum
Designing the future: innovation and the construction of the Royal Albert Hall
£54,919

Dr Saskia Vermeylen
University of Strathclyde
Utopian literatures and space law
£54,874

Dr Caroline Warman
University of Oxford
The atheist’s bible: Diderot’s Éléments de physiologie, its importance and reach
£49,950

Dr Paul White
University of Leeds
Elegia renascens: Latin elegy collections from antiquity to the Renaissance
£18,401

Dr Hugo Service
University of York
Nazis, communists and the fate of central Europe’s Jews, 1933–49
£53,176

Professor Phillip Rothwell
University of Oxford
A rebellious mirror to their nation: women writing in Angola
£48,250

Dr Anna Rupprecht
University of Brighton
Indenturing ‘re-captured Africans’ in the British Caribbean, 1807–28
£38,095

Dr David Russell
University of Oxford
Facing reality: sage writers on human flourishing
£45,717

Dr John Sabapathy
University College London
The institutionalisation of Europe in the thirteenth century
£54,997

Dr Len Scales
Durham University
The Kaiser myth: medieval emperors and German memory, CE 900–2000
£46,646

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Dr Heather Wiebe
King’s College London
Mobilising music in wartime British film
£48,232
Dr Susannah Wilson  
University of Warwick  
*Morphine and the cultural imagination in France, 1870–1930*  
£34,835

Dr Gillian Woods  
Birkbeck, University of London  
*Representational dynamics in Renaissance theatre*  
£36,886

Dr Ramona Wray  
Queen’s University Belfast  
*A literary biography of Elizabeth Cary, Lady Tanfield (1585–1639)*  
£49,792

**Social Sciences**

Dr Jutta Bakonyi  
Durham University  
*The art of governing without a state: experiences from Somalia*  
£48,982

Dr Anna Ball  
Nottingham Trent University  
*Moving women, moving stories: rethinking representations of forced migration*  
£43,436

Dr Tendayi Bloom  
Open University  
*Noncitizenship and the global compact for migration*  
£40,176

Dr Morgan Clarke  
University of Oxford  
*A new anthropology of rules*  
£49,075

Dr Angharad Closs Stephens  
Swansea University  
*National affects: towards a cultural politics of atmospheres*  
£29,028

Dr Daniel Conway  
University of Westminster  
*The global politics of Pride: LGBT+ activism, assimilation and resistance*  
£37,007

Dr Simon Cottee  
University of Kent  
*Atrocity porn: a qualitative study of death and gore enthusiasts*  
£25,005

Dr Helen Cowie  
University of York  
*Fashion victims: animal commodities in Britain, 1800–1914*  
£44,614

Dr Jamie Doucette  
University of Manchester  
*Korea’s Candelight Revolution and the post-developmental state*  
£54,569

Dr Alexander Easton  
Durham University  
*Developing a language-free test of episodic memory in children*  
£46,772

Dr Fabienne Emmerich  
University of Keele  
*Swimming against the current: women, prison reform and resistance*  
£52,203

Dr Crispian Fuller  
Cardiff University  
*Brexit, foreign corporations and regional development*  
£52,908

Professor Caroline Gatrell  
University of Liverpool  
*The paternal body: a lens for articulating fathers’ involvement in child-care*  
£36,641

Dr Virginie Grzelczya  
Aston University  
*No child’s play: politics of toys in conflict and post-conflict spaces*  
£49,497

Dr Helen Haugh  
University of Cambridge  
*Community entrepreneurship: history, institutions and networks*  
£51,038

Dr Christina Hellmich  
University of Reading  
*Suffering silently: miscarriage in professional women in the UK*  
£46,944

Dr Aggie Hirst  
King’s College London  
*Producing soldiers in a digital age: total immersion training in the US army*  
£52,332

Dr Ben Hunter  
University of Greenwich  
*Corporate criminal careers: environmental offending by organisations*  
£50,721

Dr Rico Isaacs  
Oxford Brookes University  
*Sustaining authoritarianism: parliaments and personalism in central Asia*  
£44,614

Dr Julie Jones  
University of Sheffield  
*A historical perspective on Antarctic climate change*  
£54,369

Professor Aristotle Kallis  
University of Keele  
*Housing as practical utopia: a critical reappraisal of the ‘minimum dwelling’*  
£45,695

Professor Peter Kraftl  
University of Birmingham  
*Plastic childhoods*  
£51,389

Dr Monika Krause  
London School of Economics and Political Science  
*Ideosyncratic ties: mission agencies and the future of transnational relations*  
£50,939

Dr Patricia Lewis  
University of Kent  
*Post-feminism in the City: feminine leadership as lived experience*  
£53,112

Professor Katie Lloyd Thomas  
Newcastle University  
*The architect as shopper: building products and the propriety turn in the US*  
£28,751

Dr Elizabeth Mavroudi  
Loughborough University  
*Children’s politicisation in diaspora: a comparative exploration*  
£43,829

Dr Gearoid Millar  
University of Aberdeen  
*Ambition and ambivalence: peace studies in a changing world*  
£46,648

Dr Jonathan Oldfield  
University of Birmingham  
*The development of environmental monitoring capacities in the USSR and Russia*  
£38,522

Dr Dimitris Papadopoulos  
University of Leicester  
*Benign by design: the emergence of ecologically sustainable chemical innovation*  
£51,320

Dr Lena Rethel  
University of Warwick  
*Markets as spectacles? Principles, practices and governance of Islamic economies*  
£54,144

Dr Amanda Rogers  
Swansea University  
*Dance in contemporary Cambodia: nation, geopolitics, identity*  
£54,998

Dr Pollyanna Ruiz  
University of Sussex  
*Remembering and forgetting: media, memory, activism*  
£54,807

Dr Minoli Salgado  
University of Sussex  
*The other side of violence: terror and trauma in contemporary exile literature*  
£54,711

Dr Mohammad Shahabuddin  
University of Birmingham  
*Postcolonial statehood and resistance*  
£50,845

Professor Maria Tamboukou  
University of East London  
*Revisiting the nomadic subject*  
£54,248

Dr Weipin Tsai  
Royal Holloway, University of London  
*Couriers for the common folk: the private firms that joined up China*  
£51,280

Professor Dimitris Tziyas  
University of Birmingham  
*Crisis Greece: culture, identity and the West*  
£46,581

Dr Han van Wietmarschen  
University College London  
*A theory of social hierarchy*  
£37,348

Professor Vron Ware  
Kingston University  
*One village, one world*  
£37,691
**Humanities**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Jalal Al-Tamimi</td>
<td>Newcastle University</td>
<td>From articulation to speech recognition in investigating the Arabic sound system</td>
<td>£28,668</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma Jane Arnfield</td>
<td>Northumbria University</td>
<td>An interdisciplinary framing and conceptualisation of (auto) biographical theatre</td>
<td>£20,897</td>
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<tr>
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<td>University of Nottingham</td>
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<td>French girlhoods on screen: emotions and/of places</td>
<td>£16,892</td>
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<td>University of Nottingham</td>
<td>Shaping the archaeology of culinary practices</td>
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<td>Dr Kate Skinner</td>
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<td>Learning, leveraging and living with the law: gender activism in Ghana 1937–92</td>
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<td>Dr Julia Steinberger</td>
<td>University of Leeds</td>
<td>The golden thread: energy in social development and resource services</td>
<td>£44,856</td>
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**Visiting Professorships**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr Wael Bahsoun</td>
<td>Loughborough University</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Jose Ferreira Alves</td>
<td>£32,902</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Nathan Bastian</td>
<td>Liverpool John Moores University</td>
<td>Visitor – Dr Emanuele Dalesandro</td>
<td>£33,476</td>
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<td>Professor Andrea Brand</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Visitor – Dr Yohanns Bellaïche Budget tbc</td>
<td>£5,525</td>
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<td>Professor José Fiadeiro</td>
<td>Royal Holloway, University of London</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Fernando Orefias</td>
<td>£5,325</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Nathanael Fijalkow</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Prakash Panangaden</td>
<td>£12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Timothy Horbury</td>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Stuart Bale</td>
<td>£37,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Aditi Lahiri</td>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Anita Mehta</td>
<td>£32,010</td>
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<td>Professor Catriona McKinnon</td>
<td>University of Reading</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Stephen Gardiner</td>
<td>£29,992</td>
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<td>Professor Andrew Monkman</td>
<td>Durham University</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Eric Bittner</td>
<td>£57,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Alberto Striolo</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Visitor – Dr John M Shaw</td>
<td>£11,880</td>
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**Social sciences**

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<tr>
<td>Professor Colin Hay</td>
<td>University of Sheffield</td>
<td>Visitor – Dr Jacqueline Best, £52,975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Jennifer Robinson</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Oren Yiftachel £117,640</td>
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**Sciences**

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<tr>
<td>Professor Jürg Bährer</td>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>Acquiring key methods with short-lived killfish to launch new line of research</td>
<td>£31,269</td>
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<td>Dr Joannis Brilakis</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>Digitising the built environment</td>
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<td>Professor Debra Mills</td>
<td>Bangor University</td>
<td>Linking gene expression with social brain activity</td>
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<td>Dr Hazel Nichols</td>
<td>Liverpool John Moores University</td>
<td>The scent of sociality: chemical communication in a cooperative breeder</td>
<td>£44,856</td>
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<td>Professor Gabriel Paternain</td>
<td>University of Cambridge</td>
<td>New directions in geometric inverse problems: microlocal and statistical aspects</td>
<td>£30,121</td>
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<td>Dr Dan Read</td>
<td>Cardiff University</td>
<td>Semiconductor spintronics and in situ measurement</td>
<td>£21,989</td>
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<td>Professor Alfrid Vogler</td>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>Genomic and phylogenetic tools for studying species numbers on Earth</td>
<td>£32,095</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Alexander Voss</td>
<td>University of St Andrews</td>
<td>Why that now? Accounts of causality in computing</td>
<td>£32,010</td>
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<td>Visitor – Professor Angelika Kratter £100,768</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Kristin Aune</td>
<td>Coventry University</td>
<td>Visitor – Dr Ina Mervjanova £81,420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Geoffrey Colman</td>
<td>Royal Central School of Speech and Drama</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Anne Bogart £75,760</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr Gair Dunlop</td>
<td>University of Dundee</td>
<td>Visitor – Mr Alasdair Foster £21,730</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Robert Maslen</td>
<td>University of Glasgow</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Brian Attebery £15,470</td>
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<td>Professor Bill Niven</td>
<td>Nottingham Trent University</td>
<td>Visitor – Professor Andrew Port £24,194</td>
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<td>Professor Patricia Skinner</td>
<td>Swansea University</td>
<td>Visitor – Wendy Turner £47,596</td>
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Opera performed:
Nicola Grimaldi
‘Nicolini’ – singer, actor, director, promoter

Dr Anne Desler
University of Edinburgh
Research Fellowship

Nicola Grimaldi in the title role of Idaspe (Venice 1730), with the soprano, Francesca Cuzzoni. Antonio Maria Zanetti the Elder, Nicola Grimaldi detto Nicolino e Francesca Cuzzoni. Venice, Fondazione Cini, Gabinetto dei Disegni e delle Stampe (from the album of caricatures by Zanetti, folio 12)

Photo: Matteo De Fina for the Fondazione Cini, Venice

French girlhoods on screen: emotions and/of places

Dr Fiona Handyside
University of Exeter
International Academic Fellowship

French film offers an alternative view of girlhood and its complex emotions, as in Céline Sciamma’s 2014 film, Bande de Filles (released in the UK as Girlhood)

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