

# Summary of Discovery Projects Proposals for Funding to Commence in 2010

## New South Wales

### The University of New England

**DP1093638** Prof Y Du; Prof NE Dancer; Dr S Yan

**Approved Project Title** **Transitions and singular behaviour in nonlinear partial differential equations**

**2010 :** \$ 100,000

**2011 :** \$ 103,000

**2012 :** \$ 103,000

**Primary RFCD** 2301 MATHEMATICS

**Administering Organisation** The University of New England

#### Project Summary

This research produces crucial mathematical methods and results for the understanding of several important nonlinear problems in applied sciences. The mathematical theory itself is of significant value in nonlinear partial differential equations. The project strengthens Australian research in nonlinear science, a critical area of modern international research, and provides high level training for the next generation of Australian mathematicians.

**DP1092881** Prof I Metcalfe; Dr Y Amelin; Dr RS Nicoll; Dr R Mundil; Prof PR Renne

**Approved Project Title** **Understanding mass extinctions and deep-time climate change: International Timescale Calibration of the Late Permian-Early Triassic of Australia.**

**2010 :** \$ 80,000

**2011 :** \$ 70,000

**2012 :** \$ 80,000

**Primary RFCD** 2603 GEOCHEMISTRY

**Administering Organisation** The University of New England

#### Project Summary

The project will enhance Australia's research strength as world leaders in isotope geochronology, geological timescale calibration, and global biological evolution studies, and will expand knowledge and provide a long overdue robust chronostratigraphic framework for a critical part of Earth's history that is a particular focus for energy resources in Australia. Our work will provide vital input to enhanced models for deep-time biotic turnover, climate change and global warming that will aid prediction of modern global atmospheric and climate changes due to human impact and provide vital data and information for Australian policy makers.

**DP1096558** Dr M Moore

**Approved Project Title** **The Spandrel Hypothesis: Towards a unified theory of stone flaking**

**2010 :** \$ 168,000

**2011 :** \$ 133,000

**2012 :** \$ 134,000

**2013 :** \$ 134,000

**2014 :** \$ 129,000

**Primary RFCD** 4302 ARCHAEOLOGY AND PREHISTORY

**ARF** Dr M Moore

**Administering Organisation** The University of New England

#### Project Summary

The archaeological story of human evolution and prehistory has a strong Old World bias – the impression is that main events were in Africa and Europe and Australasia was mostly irrelevant. This is particularly true where stone tools are concerned: Australasian tools appear not to track the progression in technology that appears to be present in the Old World Standard Sequence. This project will test whether the Standard Sequence has been overinterpreted and the pattern recognised for Australasia is in fact applicable world-wide. The results of the project will enhance the way Australia interprets itself and the Australasian region to the rest of the world. This is a goal of Research Priority 4 (Safeguarding Australia).

## Summary of Discovery Projects Proposals for Funding to Commence in 2010

**DP1093589** Dr CM Waters

**Approved Project Title** **Journalism on the Move: The Special Correspondent and Victorian Print Culture**

**2010 :** \$ 65,000  
**2011 :** \$ 50,000  
**2012 :** \$ 35,000

**Primary RFCD** 4202 LITERATURE STUDIES

**Administering Organisation** The University of New England

### **Project Summary**

This project brings the 'special correspondent' into critical focus as an important journalistic role in Victorian print culture and thereby recovers a significant part of Australia's cultural inheritance. Two of the 'specials' who form a focus for my study visited Australia and wrote about it; and the nineteenth-century debates that surrounded their highly popular, descriptive style of journalism continue today in controversies surrounding the relationship between fact and fiction in Australian print culture. My project will bring these hitherto neglected connections to light and strengthen Australia's standing within the expanding international field of research in Victorian periodicals and newspapers.