Removal of the Chapel organ for restoration in the Summer vacation of 2005 exposed two images of Burges’s iconographic programme not previously visible (and so omitted from Peter Doll’s article on the Chapel iconography in the 2003 *Record*). When the organ was returned in August, the images once again disappeared from public gaze.

Both derive from verses in I Kings vii:

1. **Behind the organ as one faces it**

‘And he [Solomon] set up the pillars in the porch of the temple: and he set up the right pillar, and called the name thereof Jachin [Jachim in the Chapel version]: and he set up the left pillar, and called the name thereof Boaz’ (verse 21).

2. **To the left of the organ**

‘And he [Solomon] made a molten sea, ten cubits from the one brim to the other: it was round all about...It stood upon twelve oxen, three looking toward the north, and three looking toward the west, and three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east: and the sea was set above them, and all their hinder parts were inward’ (verses 23 and 25).

Edward Wilson
Past Events

Thursday 26th May, Champagne tasting

Malcolm Davis (1968), Director of Duval-Leroy, tantalised our taste buds with a selection of six vintage champagnes including some new mono cru and mono cuvée releases made under biodynamic conditions. A huge thanks to Malcolm for supplying the Champagne free of charge and for his very informative presentation. We should also thank Richard Askew (1971) for acting as our host at the Royal Thames Yacht Club, Knightsbridge, London.

Saturday 4th June, Gardens Day

On a typical English summer’s day, rain constantly threatening, Old Members were treated to guided tours of the beautiful College Gardens and a fascinating tour of ‘A New Flowering: 1000 years of Botanical Art’ at the Ashmolean Museum. Our thanks to Mr Edward Wilson, Fellow Garden Master, ably assisted by Mr Simon Bagnall, Head of Gardens, and Mr Chris Cotterell, Gardens Assistant, for their informative tours. We must take this opportunity to thank Simon and his team specifically for all their hard work which can be seen by all those who visit the College. The morning finished with drinks with the Provost in his Lodgings, followed by lunch in Hall.

Saturday 19th June, Family Day

Only a few weeks after the Gardens Day, it was the turn of the Families. The weather was gloriously sunny, when after lunch and a special Chapel service for Father’s Day, children (and adults!) could have their faces painted, were able to play croquet on the sports field, and ended the afternoon with tea and cakes in the Provost’s Garden. We plan to hold a similar event next year.
Retirement
Professor
Andrew Lintott
Retired in September 2004 after 23 years as a Tutorial Fellow

After a First in Greats at Exeter College in 1958, and National Service (the last of the Fellows to do it) Andrew came to Worcester from the University of Aberdeen in 1981 as Fellow and Tutor in Ancient History in succession to Martin Frederiksen, in memory of whom the post was subsequently partly endowed. His main interests are in the Roman Republic, especially its constitutional history. He was awarded a DLitt in 1995 and made a Professor in 1999. In retirement he continues actively to research, but no longer, even after a successful knee operation, to perform prodigiously behind the stumps in the SCR vs MCR cricket matches.

We welcome the following new Fellows

Dr Josephine Crawley Quinn
Martin Frederiksen Fellow and Tutor in Ancient History

Jo graduated in Classics from Wadham in 1996, and in 2003 obtained her PhD with the Graduate Group in Ancient History and Mediterranean Archaeology at the University of California, Berkeley. Before she came to Worcester she had a scholarship at the British School at Rome and then returned to Oxford as a lecturer in Ancient History at St John’s College. She works on Punic and Roman North Africa, on imperialism and colonialism in the Mediterranean world, and on sexuality and gender studies, ancient and modern.

Dr Rory Bowden
Supernumerary Fellow

Rory was born in Adelaide, Australia, where in 1991 he gained his BSc in Microbiology & Immunology and Biochemistry. From 1994 to 1997 he was in Cambridge writing his PhD on the herpes virus, whence he came to Worcester in 1997 on a Wellcome Trust Training Fellowship in Mathematical Biology. In 1998 he was elected to a Junior Research Fellowship, and in 2000 to a Senior Research Fellowship. He is currently investigating hypotheses about HSV-2 (a sexually transmitted virus). He is also establishing a new laboratory within the Oxford Centre for Gene Function.

Dr Rune Fredriksen
Sackler Senior Research Fellow in Classical Art and Archaeology

Rune was educated at the Universities of Copenhagen and Rome before studying for his PhD at the Copenhagen Polis Centre. Now attached to the Ashmolean Museum’s Cast Gallery, Rune previously worked with the cast collections at the Danish National Gallery and the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts. Trench Master at several excavations in Greece and Cyprus, his field trips have taken him to Italy, Sicily, Crete, Turkey, and Iran.

Dr Douglas Holt
L’Oréal Professor of Marketing

After reading Economics and Political Science at Stanford, Douglas gained his MBA in 1985 from the University of Chicago’s Graduate School of Business. He was then Assistant Brand Manager with The Clorox Company, and Product Manager for Dole Packaged Foods,
both in California. He has been an Assistant Professor at the Universities of Penn State and Illinois, as well as at the Harvard Business School. In 2004 he published *How Brands Become Icons: The Principles of Cultural Branding* (Harvard Business School Press).

**Dr Julian Roberts**  
**Reader in Criminology**  
**Supernumerary Fellow**  

Julian joined Worcester and the Faculty of Law in April 2005. Prior to coming to Oxford he was Professor of Criminology and University Research Chair at the University of Ottawa, Canada. Julian’s areas of active research include hate-motivated crime, international sentencing reform, and the role of the victim in the criminal process. He has appeared before many Parliamentary Committees and judicial proceedings as an expert witness. His most recent book, *The Virtual Prison*, was published by Cambridge University Press in 2005.

**Professor Andreas Willi**  
**Diebold Professor of Comparative Philology**

When Andreas’s DPhil on ‘The Languages of Aristophanes’ was supervised by the then Professor, Anna Morpurgo Davies, little could he have known that he would eventually be her successor! Before his DPhil, Andreas studied at the Universities of Basel, Lausanne, and Fribourg; he was also a Visiting Research Assistant at the University of Michigan. Afterwards, Andreas returned to Basel where he was a Postdoctoral Research Assistant attached to the Chair of Greek Philology. Andreas’ election marks the return of the Chair to Worcester: when Professor Davies was elected in 1971, Worcester could not elect a woman as a Fellow. At a dinner to mark Professor Willi’s inaugural lecture, the Provost was delighted to be able to pay tribute to Anna as the woman Fellow before our time: Worcester’s loss was Somerville’s gain.

**Secondment**

**Dr Jeremy Horder**  
**Law Commissioner**

Dr Jeremy Horder, Fellow and Tutor in Law since 1989, began a five-year term as a Law Commissioner in January 2005. The Law Commission was established in 1965 and is the permanent law reform body for England and Wales. Of the five Commissioners, Jeremy is responsible for Criminal Law and Evidence.

**New arrivals!**

**Firsts for Jane and Emma**

**Dr Jane Gover**  
**Academic Administrator and Tutor for Admissions**

Jane joined the College on 17 September 2001 to take responsibility for the academic office (see issue No. 12). Almost 3 years later to the very day, on 15 September 2004, Jane’s daughter Tabitha was born. After settling into the new family home she and husband Mark had bought, Jane returned to the Office in June 2005.

**Revd Emma Pennington**  
**Chaplain**

Those Old Members who attended the Gaudy in October last year will, we are sure, be particularly pleased to know that Emma’s daughter, Katherine Eleanor Pennington Arnold was born on 23 November 2004. Emma’s timing was perfect - Michaelmas term was just about coming to an end and, with her husband Jonathan training for ordination, she returned to College duties for the beginning of Hilary Term 2005.
The Sayce Memorial Window

*Edward Wilson, Fellow Librarian, describes the Sayce Memorial Window, engraved by Simon Whistler and Frank Grenier, and installed in 2004 in the Lower Library.*

The Memorial Window for Richard Sayce (1917-1977), Tutor in French from 1950 and Fellow Librarian of the College (1958-1977), was installed in the Lower Library in the summer of 2004, and formally marked by a *Vin d’honneur* in honour of Richard Sayce on 27 November 2004, attended by Olive Sayce, daughters Catherine Gilliver and Elizabeth Sayce, other members of the Sayce family, and former colleagues, pupils and friends.

In addition to biographical details, the central feature of the window is Montaigne’s Tower where Montaigne had his library and wrote his *Essais*, R.S. being, of course, one of the great Montaigne scholars. The image derives from photographs which I had made of those in Pierre Villey, *Montaigne* (Paris, 1933). Engraved below it is a sentence, ‘L’utilité du vivre n’est pas en l’espace, elle est en l’usage’ (*Essais*, Lxx), which had appeared on the service-sheet of the College Memorial Service on 29 October 1977, and which Olive Sayce also included in her *Memoir* (1983) of R.S. The cost of the window was subscribed equally by the College, the College Society, and the Wilkinson Trust.

It is fitting to add a few words on Simon Whistler, one of England’s finest glass engravers, who, with his friend and former pupil, Frank Grenier, engraved the window. He was born in 1940, the son of Laurence Whistler (1912-2000), and nephew of the artist Rex Whistler (1905-1944), their maternal great-great-grandfather being the silversmith Paul Storr (1770-1844). As Laurence Whistler was both a poet and an outstanding glass engraver, so Simon was a viola player as well as an engraver on glass; indeed, he studied at the Royal Academy of Music and was a professional viola player for thirty years, retiring in 1994 to engrave on glass full-time. As he recalls in his *On A Glass Lightly* (Marlborough, 2004), not only is the musical performer ‘giving life to other people’s creations’, but ‘by its nature music evaporates as you make it’, recorded music being an inadequate substitute for the live but ephemeral performance. So it was that he turned to glass engraving with undivided attention, creating ‘tangible, lasting objects’. As he finely phrases his ethos: ‘It is instinctive, I believe, to want to leave something behind when we die which represents us as human beings. If it should happen also to give pleasure and excite interest, that would be a bonus’. In Worcester’s window we have a memorial which preserves for pleasure and interest in the fragile permanence of glass both the life’s work of Richard Sayce and a legacy of a master craftsman and artist.

There are only two other examples of Simon Whistler’s engraved glass in public buildings and collections in Oxford: the Finzi Bowl, 1981, designed by Laurence Whistler with the music and words engraved by S.W., now in the Ashmolean Museum; and the ‘Crown of Genius’, 1995, designed and engraved by L.W. with the music engraved by S.W., an edge-lit panel in memory of Jacqueline du Pré, in the foyer of the Jacqueline du Pré Music Building at St Hilda’s.

Sadly, and terribly, the onset of a degenerative condition with some of the symptoms of motor neurone disease gave a sharper edge to the artist’s words on permanence. To complete our window he called on Frank Grenier (the initials of both men appear in the glass). On p155 of *On A Glass Lightly*, in the catalogue of work in public buildings and collections, the Worcester pane is the last entry. Simon Whistler died on 18th April 2005.

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Stained glass windows also located in the Lower library in memory of (left to right) H. A. Pottinger, H. J. Cunningham and C. H. Wilkinson.
RICHARD ANTHONY SAYCE

1917 - 1977

Librarian 1958 - 1977

L'utilité du vivre n'est pas en l'espace, elle est en l'usage
Simon Bagnall shares his hopes and plans

Having been asked to write this piece about the future for Worcester College Gardens, I think it important to mention first the work that has been carried out since I started here. Next month I will have been Head of Gardens at the College for three years. In this time a great deal of progress has been made in the gardens, from pruning back and reclaiming lost borders, to the installation of a high tech watering system for the quad lawn and banks.

The last three years have been spent putting the infrastructure in place. The most basic element was to make the gardens safe, first and foremost carrying on the good work of Richard Sharp (former Garden Master) who initiated a tree survey and phase one of a tree management plan. I am glad to report that all three phases have now been completed. The reports received were very worrying and the result was to take swift action to remove the most dangerous trees. It’s always a huge loss to lose a mature tree; however there is an upside to our loss.

We have been given a great opportunity to replant for future generations to enjoy. I think there is nothing more satisfying than planting a tree that will still be around for our grandchildren and their children to admire. It was a pleasure for the Gardens team last autumn to plant eighteen trees including Oaks, Planes, Limes and Redwoods. We plan to continue planting this autumn with the introduction of a new variety of Elm, Ulmus Americana ‘Princeton’, that has shown excellent resistance during high exposure to the Dutch elm disease. Ulmus Americana ‘Princeton’ was first shown at Chelsea in 2001; limited numbers are available for the first time this year. Following a recent plant-finding trip with Mr Edward Wilson, the current Garden Master, we have purchased an unusual red beech, Fagus sylvatica ‘Red Obelisk’ and hope to order a rare cut-leaf Walnut to replace the Ailanthus lost on the Nuffield lawn. We aim to plant another ten trees around the gardens as part of our replanting plan.

The paths were next on the hit list. The main quadrangle was tackled first with eighty tonnes of dug hogggin brought in and rolled to give a well cambered traditional surface. Following the success in the quad the long path to the lake was treated in the same manner, with the additional replacement of worn lawn edging.

The College has made a large investment in machinery, which has freed up time to develop the garden further. One such job we have been able to accomplish with our gained time is the introduction of a new herbaceous border behind the cottages to mirror the existing border to the west, behind the ‘secret garden’.

Generous endowments for the gardens, from David Kemper (1972) and the late Mildred Allen, a former Berkeley Summer School participant, have also allowed us to enhance the garden further such as the link from the Provost’s Garden to the Nuffield Garden by an ornamental bridge. Not only is this aesthetically pleasing but it also allows us to gain access to the Provost’s Garden with large machinery, saving the garden staff a great deal of time and effort which would have been spent transporting equipment on the public roads from one side of the College to the other.

For the future my aim is to take the College Gardens to a standard unseen before at Worcester. I would like to be able to walk around and see high standards of horticulture, interesting plantings and plants at every turn.

Much work has been done to improve Worcester’s Front Quad lawn but I feel we can still improve further on the quality, making it the best in the University. The borders have also received a lot of attention; however there is still room for additional planting of choice plants such as the recent acquisition of Dendromecon rigida and Carpenteria californica ‘Bodnant’ which will thrive in the hot sun along the south-facing terrace.

More work is still needed within the walls of the Provost’s Garden, designed by Alfred Parsons in 1904. Greater screening of the lower garden to improve privacy for the Provost and his family is a priority after the loss of a mature tree. We also plan to overhaul the Provost’s rose garden to reinstate it to its former glory, working from photographs from Country Life of 5th November 1948. This will include the severe pruning of the topiary balls, the realignment of the beds and pruning and straightening of the yew hedges.

On the Nuffield Lawn and the main part of the garden we will uphold the legal requirement to replace lost trees and feel there is room for one or two new introductions. This may be an ideal position for one of the afore-mentioned disease-resistant elms. The planting on the north side of the lawns requires a great deal of attention and our aim is to plant shrubs that will provide year-round interest here.

The largest project we have planned for this area is to create a weir in the eastern arm of the lake to produce...
movement in an otherwise stagnant area. This weir will be created using gabions filled with stone to create a wall across the lake and raise the level behind it. Water will be pumped into this higher level and will cascade over the gabion wall creating a very pleasant feature and movement to relieve the problem of water stagnating and causing foul smells. I hope we can develop this area sympathetically introducing new trees and plantings to enhance its picturesque nature.

A great deal of work has been done to improve the Canal-side Walk but we plan to further improve the screening by introducing more shrubs, more bulbs and more wild flowers. These include additional pools of planting of native shrubs: Hazels, Holly, Yew and Spindleberry. We would like to continue to plant drifts of native bulbs and wild flowers such as Narcissi, Bluebells, Snowdrops, Foxgloves, Forget-me-nots and Fritillaries.

To the North of the main quad there are three areas which require different treatments. The small gravelled areas around the Sainsbury Building will be enhanced with minimalist planting with a Japanese feel.

The Orchard area I feel can still be improved greatly. The new pruning regime for the fruit trees seems to be paying off with an abundance of new fruit this year. Further work is needed, however, to improve the look of the Orchard. For example the screening between the Orchard and the Provost’s Garden could be cleaned up and additional planting put in to improve the view of the south of the Orchard.

In the Fellows’ Garden I hope to continue the improvements made by the University Parks contract team. We need to consider the whole garden, though, and how we can make it a more desirable place to be in.

To sum up, the above is a mere glimpse at what we would like to achieve in the future. I am very pleased to be part of Worcester College Gardens. The future as I see it, although full of lots of hard work, is very exciting, and Worcester has the potential to be a truly great garden.

None of the above tasks would have been possible without the superb efforts of our loyal team of gardeners who have worked so hard to achieve what we have. For this I thank them. A second acknowledgement must go to Mr Wilson who as Garden Master has been so supportive of my team and me. He has put such a lot of his time and effort into the gardens that we would undoubtedly not have achieved as much without his involvement, for which I am indebted to him.
Location, location, location
The Provost describes the strategy behind the latest new building

In December 2003 the Governing Body approved an outline strategy to house by the end of the decade all Worcester students, undergraduate and graduate, in College accommodation for the whole of their period of study in Oxford. There were a number of reasons for adopting this ambitious target, which will require the provision of some 200 extra rooms - competition from other Colleges (some of which already house all their students, albeit usually in buildings away from their main College sites), and the academic and community advantages to students of living in, or very close to, the College.

Worcester’s accommodation has been steadily increasing since the creation of the attic rooms in the Terrace early in the twentieth century. The last fifty years have seen ten new buildings, housing a total of an extra 233 students, but over the same period the number of students has risen by 339. Interestingly the number of male undergraduates has remained pretty much unchanged in that period: the increase has been in female undergraduates, and in graduate students, whose numbers have risen tenfold: the College’s composition mirrors, of course, the changes in the University as a whole.

By the summer of 2004 the College architects, Carden and Godfrey, had advised on a master plan for the whole College site (our centre spread is taken from their report). Following their recommendations we commissioned work on two sites which the study showed should be developed independently of what happened to the Ruskin College buildings on our North-east boundary. Ruskin has another site in Headington, and needs to rationalize its operations: the acquisition and conversion of the Walton Street site might yield 70 study-bedrooms. But it is by no means certain that Ruskin will vacate what is after all its foundation site, nor that, if it did, the College would succeed in buying it. These two “independent” sites are 5, 6 and 7 Beaumont Street, where we hope to start work in the summer of 2006 on a conversion which will transform the existing provision and almost double the number of rooms to 36;
and the site at the bottom of Worcester Place, long unoccupied but previously the location of “JT Motors” Garage and before that the engineering workshops of “F J Payne”.

Leadbitter Construction, who had built the Franks Building for us (see issue No 8, 1999) in 1999, were willing to take on the challenge of producing a 50 bed building within two years of our initial contact. After a limited architectural competition Architects Design Partnership, a long-established firm in Oxford, were appointed to a design and build project: the new accommodation they had built for Oxford Brookes University greatly impressed the College team, which included two JCR and MCR representatives. The basic unit is not the “staircase” but the “kitchen”, as is also the case with the very popular Sainsbury Building designed by McCormac a quarter of a century ago. But the specification has since moved on: the kitchens will be equipped with banks of freezers, complemented by a fridge in each individual room; microwave ovens and dishwashers will be standard. The study bedrooms will have their own bathrooms, supplied in completely fitted prefabricated “pods”, giving speedy installation and easy maintenance. The site will also encompass a large bike shed, a launderette, and a new gym.

Demolition of the existing buildings began in mid-July and the building is scheduled to be completed and fully equipped in early September 2006. The new building more than meets the latest standards for disabled access, but the location of an additional fifty students on the North side of the College, to say nothing of possible further accommodation there, has highlighted the urgent need to improve disabled access around the rest of the site, particularly up to the Terrace from the Besse Building courtyard, and, to the South, down from the Cloisters to the Pump Quad and Beer Cellar. Designs to tackle these problems with great sympathy for the Georgian architecture are about to be submitted for planning permission and, if approved, will join the Beaumont Street project in the 2006-7 phase of the strategy, leaving three further years in which to construct another 130 rooms to meet our target.

It will certainly be a sufficiently tough challenge to keep me out of mischief over my last six years in office! But as always I am hugely sustained by Old Member support – especially from Peter Earl (1973), who is most generously arranging to finance the first new building. To him and to future benefactors, generations of Worcester students will be profoundly grateful.
Dr Ann Huppert

Tells us what she has been doing during her two years as the Scott Opler Senior Research Fellow in Architectural History

During my two years at Worcester College as the Scott Opler Fellow in architectural history, I have been preparing a book on the Italian architect and painter, Baldassarre Peruzzi (1481-1536). Peruzzi made substantial contributions to the arts in his native Siena and in Rome during the first third of the sixteenth century. He was one of the chief architects of the new basilica of St Peter’s at the Vatican and he worked there with designers including Bramante, Raphael, and Antonio da Sangallo the Younger. He is perhaps best known for two projects, the Villa Farnesina, where he designed the building and executed much of the interior fresco work, and the Palazzo Massimo in Rome. In addition to works like these, however, Peruzzi’s legacy includes an extensive corpus of drawings and these are the primary focus of my investigation.

Despite being acknowledged as an important figure, both in his own day and by modern scholars, Peruzzi remains an elusive figure. One reason for this is the very limited written documentation that exists. There are many sixteenth-century allusions to written work by Peruzzi, particularly in reference to his preparation of an architectural treatise, but he never published any material and no autograph manuscripts survive. Peruzzi’s drawings contain very little writing, we have almost none of his correspondence, and documentation for his artistic commissions is generally incomplete. The drawings therefore become an essential source for understanding more about this artist.

The quantity of surviving drawings is itself noteworthy since such survival is not the case for most artists of the period. There are around 250 sheets of architectural drawings by Peruzzi, most of which are in the collection of the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, and around 100 drawings of figural subjects, which are more scattered between collections, with many of them in Great Britain, especially at the Ashmolean Museum, the British Museum and the Royal Library at Windsor, and at the Louvre in Paris. Architectural drawings from this period in particular have not survived in great numbers. One of the largest groups of Italian architectural drawings are those made by Antonio da Sangallo the Younger who, together with numerous assistants from his workshop, left nearly 1,000 sheets. For an architect like Donato Bramante, however, or for architectural work by Raphael, we have almost no drawings.

Drawings clearly served for Peruzzi as both a study method and a means of elaborating design ideas. Today we might take for granted that drawing is a fundamental artistic tool, especially for an architect, but the Renaissance was a time in which the very professions of the artist and architect were taking form and with these, the centrality of drawing to their practice. Peruzzi learned to draw as part of his Sienese training as a painter and this artistic background underlay his development as an architect. No institutionalized training process existed for architecture in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, so budding architects turned to existing buildings as their primary textbooks. This is evident in Peruzzi’s drawings, more than half of which document ancient buildings. One representative example is his study of an Augustan-era temple south of Rome in Terracina [Fig. 1], in which he recorded measurements and extensive notes concerning the structure and materials used, such as marmo, lateritii, and tiburtini (marble, bricks, and travertine). He also took care to edit out elements that had been added to the ancient structure when it was renovated during the middle ages for use as a church.

Peruzzi’s attention to the structural components of buildings is just one aspect of the empirical quality of his approach towards the study of ancient architecture. Not content to work from verbal descriptions, such as those found in the architectural treatise by the ancient author Vitruvius, Peruzzi examined the monuments themselves and drew from direct observations. His drawings are littered with measurements and they are analytical also in the sense of breaking down the ancient monuments into their component parts. Taken as a whole these qualities reflect a new approach towards investigation of the physical world characterizeable as ‘scientific’.

This approach is also evident in designs for new buildings. Peruzzi included extensive measurements not only in surveys of existing buildings but also in new designs, a fact which distinguishes him from many contemporaries, such as Michelangelo. Peruzzi made a series of designs for rebuilding the medieval church of San Domenico in Siena, following a fire in 1531. One preliminary study [Fig. 2] demonstrates the degree to
which mathematical calculations were an integral part of Peruzzi’s design process. The arithmetic and written notes refer to the overall dimensions of walls and vaults as well as to cost calculations. Many of his designs proposed radical changes from the earlier structure, as is true of a sectional view now in the Ashmolean Museum, showing a series of vaults over the bays of the nave and suggesting a dome over the crossing area [Fig.3]. Since Peruzzi’s ideas were never realized, scholars have tended to view his schemes as utopian. The degree of detailed investigation of material requirements and costs represented in Peruzzi’s mathematical calculations, however, indicate that he instead considered these to be very concrete proposals for a new design.

In both of these studies for San Domenico, Peruzzi used perspective views to elaborate his design thoughts. On his sheet of preliminary sketches [Fig.2], the perspectival drawing in the upper right corner is just one of the sketches through which Peruzzi developed his ideas. These drawings would have been for his own use, while the more finished sheet [Fig.3] was likely intended to convey the design to a patron. The early sixteenth-century was a period when graphic conventions were becoming standardized in Italy. Writers including Alberti and Raphael advocating the use of orthographic projection, that is ‘flat’ plan and elevation drawings, as most appropriate for architectural use because such drawings retain true measurements and so can be used in the building process. Peruzzi stands out within this context since he continued to integrate projectival projections in the architectural drawings he produced throughout his career, thereby utilizing the skills he had developed as a painter. Peruzzi’s choice of perspectival representation was deliberate. In drawings for new designs as well as archaeological studies, perspective allowed Peruzzi to emphasize the spatial and physical qualities of the monuments and, it can be argued, furthered his analytical objectives in both personal studies and presentation drawings.

Archaeological investigation, design method and representational techniques are central issues for understanding Peruzzi’s design practice and are among the aspects of his work that I have been able to explore. My fellowship has offered two things essential for my work, extended time for research and writing and proximity to the primary materials in European and British collections. Photographs are no substitute for seeing the original drawings and working with the originals I have made some exciting discoveries: seeing the marks of a compass used in the construction of a design, finding lines on a drawing that were incised with a stylus but never inked, or recognizing that two fragmentary sketches were once part of a single sheet of drawings all have shed additional light on Peruzzi’s design practice. Worcester College has been an ideal location for pursuing my research and writing, with its own excellent collection of architectural materials among the Eland Collection as well as the unparalleled resources of Bodleian Library. I am indebted to the College and to the Opler Foundation for the unique opportunity that I have enjoyed.

Fig. 2 Designs for San Domenico, Siena. Gabinetto disegni e stampe, Galleria degli Uffizi, Florence. By kind permission of the Ministero dei Beni e le Attività Culturali.

Fig. 3 Design for San Domenico, Siena. By kind permission of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Life in the Freezer – Science in the Antarctic

Chris Stearn (1999 Geography undergraduate - 2003 graduate) writes about his doctoral research.

“If Antarctica were music it would be Mozart. Art, and it would be Michelangelo. Literature, and it would be Shakespeare. And yet it is something even greater; the only place on earth that is still as it should be. May we never tame it.” - Andrew Denton

The question of ‘Why?’ is the perennial bane of most DPhil students’ careers. As a geomorphologist I’m looking at the role of moisture in rock breakdown processes, which has the ultimate goal of aiding building stone conservation. This said, I would be lying if the prospect of a month in the Namib Desert and almost four months in the Antarctic weren’t major motivational factors!

The Antarctic is a remarkable continent: remote, hostile and uninhabited. Much of the continent is still not mapped in detail and it is considered to be one of the last remaining frontiers of exploration. Antarctica is a place of extremes; it is the highest, coldest and windiest continent. The average elevation of the continent is 2,300 metres above sea level. The lowest recorded temperature is -89°C (also the lowest recorded global temperature) and some winds blow with hurricane force of up to 300 kmh. Furthermore, with very low snowfall, the Antarctic continent is technically the largest desert in the world, but even so less than 1% of the continent is free of ice and snow, with the icecap covering almost 70% of the world’s freshwater and 90% of the world’s ice. It is perhaps these remarkable conditions that make this landmass the topic of many boyhood dreams and astounding tales of bravery and courage such as those of Scott, Shackleton and Fiennes.

It was late December when I arrived at RAF Brize Norton, with feelings of both apprehension and excitement about the unknown experiences awaiting me. After a delay of a few hours for military departures, we boarded our Tristar bound for the Falkland Islands where I was to stay for a number of days unloading and sorting scientific equipment to be flown south from the James Clark Ross, a logistics vessel which had been bound for research stations further south but had been forced to turn back due to excessive sea ice blocking its course; an uncommon but not unexpected setback in the discipline of Antarctic science. Thankfully, my final destination after the Falklands was not in the most extreme of locations, but the British Antarctic Survey’s Rothera Research Station on Adelaide Island on the west coast of the Antarctic Peninsula. Furthermore, the worst weather conditions occur during the southern winter months and my visit was during the summer. I therefore experienced rather milder air temperatures of between +5 and -5°C, with maximum wind speeds of only 40 knots. But possibly the most abnormal environmental condition experienced was that of the number of daylight hours; on my arrival in late December there was 24 hour daylight and the sun did not venture beneath the horizon until late January. In fact, the sunlight, although a source of much needed warmth, is a constant issue in the south due to its intensity and the potential for causing serious sunburn.

So what does life on an Antarctic scientific research station actually involve? Primarily the role of Rothera is to support science projects not only on site but also up and down the whole length of the Antarctic Peninsula. One of the main methods of such support is via the five small aircraft which make use of the runway and hangar on site. This also requires a number of support staff to maintain this facility: office staff to coordinate flight schedules, weather forecasters to clear destinations for safe travel, pilots to fly and mechanics to maintain the aircraft. Already the numbers of personnel are
mounting up and these are further bolstered by other support staff such as the chefs, plumbers, carpenters and mechanics who constantly work to keep the base in order. On top of around thirty scientists, during the summer months the base is inhabited by approximately 100 staff, with up to another 100 in surrounding field camps.

Another question, always asked of me is, “What did you actually do for all that time to keep yourself occupied?” Outside of hours working in the laboratory, which quite often stretched into the late evening due to the limited research time in such a unique environment, there were in fact a wide variety of recreational activities to keep people occupied, although the central hubs of base life were unquestionably the dining hall whenever food was being served and the bar during the evenings. Such activities are even greatly encouraged, due to the realisation that they are necessary for the sanity and social dynamics of such a potentially claustrophobic and lonely environment. Rothera has recently been connected to broadband Internet, and a large book, video and DVD library, which has been amassed over the past few decades, entertains in the evenings when the weather is poor. Furthermore, as it’s on a coastal location, a favourite of many residents was to take an evening stroll around Rothera Point in the evenings after dinner. This could take anything from half an hour to a couple of hours depending on weather and mood. Such a walk would include many of the sights that make Antarctica unique: giant icebergs floating idly by, towering ice cliffs meeting the sea, and a range of weird and wonderful creatures. There are no terrestrial mammals on the Antarctic continent but the marine wildlife is varied and thriving due to the large krill stocks in the Southern Ocean. These include the photogenic Adelie penguins, a number of seals ranging from the cute Weddel seals to the ugly elephant seals and the predatory leopard seals, along with the far more rare glimpses of a pod of humpback or minke whales breaching the water’s surface. For those more active members of the community there are many opportunities for physical activities: skiing, snowboarding and mountain climbing in the local mountainous regions, and there is even a crevasse which has been opened up and which the field assistants take people down during any free time. Abseiling into a 30 ft deep cave of azure-blue ice crowned with giant icicles is undoubtedly one of my most breathtaking experiences.

Rothera doctor abseiling into the crevasse

Finally, as the end of March and the end of the summer season drew closer, the aircraft escaped northward whilst the elements allowed, leaving only 50 personnel, myself included, to assist in the packing of personal cargo and scientific equipment as experiments reached their end. This summer closure process lasted approximately 3 weeks as the winter supplies were removed from the Royal Research Ship Ernest Shackleton and old summer waste and cargo returning to the UK was loaded. Once complete, this left us only the arduous task of having a leaving party before we sailed home to the Falklands, leaving only 21 winterers behind for 6 potentially lonely months, with the responsibility of keeping the base running over the southern winter.

Unquestionably, after such a fantastic experience I could not agree more with science fiction author Kim Stanley Robinson that, “First you fall in love with Antarctica, and then it breaks your heart.” Unfortunately, for most, it is the leaving which breaks the heart, as most will never have the opportunity to return.

Weddel Seal
Commemoration Ball 2005

Nothing succeeds like excess

Rain nearly stopped play. As the week progressed the weather got worse, ending in torrential rain the day before. The morning of the Ball looked just as bleak, slowly clearing in the afternoon. By the time the Champagne Reception started, the skies were still grey but not grey enough to dampen the enthusiasm of our Ball-goers.

Outside the front gates, Daryl Achilles the outgoing MCR President and the incoming President Kelly Nottage with Anna Andresian eagerly awaiting their first glass of champagne!

Ball goers test out the strength of the Provost’s new bridge (see page 9). To great applause, one even proposed on it!

To start – Champagne – but still no walking on the sacred front quad lawn!

Graduate Mike from California is really getting carried away on the Surf Simulator!

Things are really hotting-up as the Salsa Band brings the sounds of Latin America to the Nuffield Lawn
JCR Slavery Auction

£1300 was raised for the Tsunami Appeal through a charity auction, which has now been declared an annual event. Offers of slavery included lunch with the Provost going for the princely sum of £221. He is pictured here showing off his new trim figure while encouraging younger members of the College to eat chocolates.

Cricket

To celebrate the success of coming top of the second team league for two years running, the Second XI were invited by the Provost to the customary celebratory dinner in the Lodgings. Here they are having their photograph taken by the Provost on his study staircase before moving into the dining room.

JCR Garden Party

The Garden Party had its customary good luck with the weather. Here the ever-popular University close harmony group ‘Out of the Blue’ take a well earned breather amongst the crowds.
Morning and evening
Maids heard the goblins cry:
‘Come buy our orchard fruits.
Come buy, come buy…’

Laura bowed her head to hear.
Lizzie veiled her blushes:
Crouching close together
In the cooling weather.
‘We must not look at goblin men,
We must not buy their fruits:
Who knows upon what soil they fed
Their hungry thirsty roots?’

Christina Rossetti

Since leaving Worcester with an MSt in Victorian Literature, actress/producer Emily Rose Smith (2003) has been extremely busy. She was directed by Stephen Pimlott at the Chichester Festival Theatre (in ‘Dr Faustus’ starring Sam West) and short-listed by the RSC for a young talent competition, while co-running the new drama company Open Door Productions. A major project for the company has been ‘Goblin Market’, a piece based on Christina Rossetti’s well-known poem of the same name. Adapted and updated to a modern-day setting, ‘Goblin Market’ was written by new playwright Abigail Docherty, and started life as a critically acclaimed radio play on BBC Radio 4 in 2000, starring Francesca Annis.

Emily founded Open Door Productions with fellow actress/producer Lydia Piechowiak. The two were recently discovered by Andrew Lloyd Webber, who asked them to premiere ‘Goblin Market’ at his annual Sydmonton Festival this year. The Festival is held in the grounds of the composer’s country estate, and is an annual event that he established 26 years ago as an opportunity to premiere his own new musicals to an invited audience (‘Evita’ was the first and ‘The Woman In White’ was shown two years ago). It is also an opportunity to showcase new talent.

Lloyd Webber has generously donated to the project, supplementing donations from other individuals who support Open Door’s work. One of Lloyd Webber’s reasons for choosing ‘Goblin Market’ is his particular interest in Pre-Raphaelite art. His collection includes a beautiful drawing of Christina Rossetti by Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

The story of ‘Goblin Market’ tells of two sisters who encounter a band of predatory goblins bearing exotic fruits. One sister, Laura, is tempted and eats, but her elder sister Lizzie resists. Laura has an extraordinary night and the next morning finds herself longing to eat the fruit again. However, she is unable to re-find the goblins and the experience she had with them, and begins to waste away. Resolved to save her sister, Lizzie goes to find and confront the goblins, risking her own life in the process… The production features original music combining classical and club sounds by composer Benjamin Wolf (a graduate of University College) and DJ Nick Davies. Designer Rajha Shakiry fuses modern and Pre-Raphaelite influences. Directed by John Terry, winner of the 2005 Mark Marvin Award, ‘Goblin Market’ ran at the Southwark Playhouse from July to August 2005.

SEND US YOUR NEWS

If you have any news about yourself which your contemporaries might like to hear, please let us know in the Development Office.
In 1994 a tree thought to have been extinct since the Jurassic period, about 200 million years ago, was discovered by David Noble, a New South Wales National Parks Officer, in a remote gorge of the Blue Mountains in Australia; there are fewer than 100 known mature specimens. The discovery is described by Sir Peter Crane, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, as ‘one of the greatest botanical discoveries of the millennium’.

This tree, *Wollemia nobilis*, the Wollemi pine, grows up to 40 metres high in the wild; its unusual pendulous foliage has light apple-green new tips in the Spring and early Summer which contrast with the older dark green foliage; the bark looks like bubbling chocolate.

On Sunday 23 October 2005 a ‘limited edition’ of 292 trees in 148 lots was auctioned by Sotheby’s at the Royal Botanic Gardens in Sydney. Each tree was a cutting from identified and named trees in the Wollemi National Park. The College Society made the College an outstandingly generous gift to enable us to bid at the auction. At about 6.00 a.m. British Time, 3.00 p.m. Sydney Time, we made a successful telephone bid for Lot 2, consisting of two trees: one from the Bill Tree, named after Bill Hollingsworth, the helicopter crewman responsible for transporting the scientific team on its early expeditions to the secret Wollemi Pine Grove; it was propagated in September 1999, and is now about 124cm; the other tree is from the de Carvalho, named after Demetrio do Amaral de Carvalho, an environmental campaigner; it was propagated in February 2000, and is currently about 118cm.

As far as we know, Worcester is the only garden in Oxford, to acquire a lot from this Sale. It must be the most exciting plant we have and, thanks to the College Society, we are able to play a part in the global conservation of this ancient, rare, and beautiful species.

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### Launching CIN to the Students

The Careers Information Network, an initiative of the Worcester College Society Advisory Council, was officially launched on Tuesday 1st February 2005 at a careers evening held in College.

Over 60 undergraduate and postgraduate students listened enthusiastically as six Old Members talked briefly about their careers to date, answered questions and gave advice based on their own experiences (and mistakes!).

The speakers were: Gareth Andrews-Jones (1984), Tom Boardley (1975), Peter Kominsky (1976), Nigel Pearce (1975), Philip Price (1977), and David Willock (1978). In two panels, they covered areas as diverse as brand management, logistics, sales & marketing, television production, film directing and the Civil Service (though such broad headings do not do justice to the variety and level of their individual achievements).

David Lilley (1969) and Alan Robertson (1970) chaired the panels adding insights from their own careers.

Lively discussion continued over drinks and a buffet supper in the Linbury Room, where the Provost warmly thanked the speakers and emphasised the College’s support for the Network. This sentiment was applauded by the students, who eagerly looked forward to similar events.

The Development Office are planning a further event in Hilary Term 2006.

The response to the Careers Information Network from Old Members has exceeded all expectations. To date, over 700 Old Members have expressed a desire to help in some way, between them covering most of the occupations which graduates might consider. While clearly only a few can be invited to take part in careers evenings such as this, it is hoped that as many as possible will be involved in other ways. The next step is to encourage current students and recent graduates to take full advantage of this goodwill and make use of the opportunities offered by the Network.
SATURDAY 3 DECEMBER 2005

EVENTS INFORMATION AND BOOKING

Contact Coleen Day:
Tel: +44 (0)1865 - 278 346, or Fax: +44 (0)1865 - 288 322
E-mail: coleen.day@worcester.oxford.ac.uk

A FESTIVAL OF
CHRISTMAS CAROLS
WITH THE COLLEGE
CHOIR

To be held in the College Chapel followed by mince pies, savouries and mulled wine in the Provost’s Lodgings.

TUESDAY 6 DECEMBER 2005

VARSITY
RUGBY UNION MATCH

At Twickenham, includes a picnic before the match.

SATURDAY 11 MARCH 2006

LAW DINNER

For all those who read or are currently practising Law. Individual invitations will be sent out early in 2006.

SATURDAY 18 MARCH 2006

COLLEGE GAUDY


TUESDAY 26 SEPTEMBER 2006

50th ANNIVERSARY
DINNER

For those who matriculated in 1956.

SATURDAY 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

COLLEGE GAUDY


TBA 2006

FAMILY DAY

GARDENS DAY

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Events in North America

University of Oxford North American Reunion
FRIDAY 31 MARCH 2006
University Reception to be held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York
SATURDAY 1 APRIL 2006
Programme of Presentations and Exhibits

SATURDAY 1 APRIL 2006

WORCESTER COLLEGE RECEPTION
at the Waldorf Astoria followed by dinner

Worcester events in other cities to be arranged

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Adrian Nash, Assistant Head Gardener, hard at work trying to clear the floods the day before the Ball!