

# Research

at Princeton

February 27, 2015



## Innovation funds spark new research



Seven innovative projects have been awarded support through Princeton University's Dean for Research innovation funds. Now in its second year, the program enables faculty members to pursue bold new ideas.

## Gene shaped the evolution of Darwin's finches



Researchers from Princeton University and Uppsala University in Sweden have identified a gene in the Galápagos finches studied by English naturalist Charles Darwin that influences beak shape and that played a role in the birds' evolution from a common ancestor more than 1 million years ago. The study appeared in *Science*.

## Faculty profile: Greg Scholes on how nature harvests light



Greg Scholes and his team are studying how nature collects light to power fundamental processes like photosynthesis. By understanding how nature captures light and transfers energy, researchers may someday be able to integrate similar methods into new technologies.

## Real-time brain feedback reduces attention lapses

People make mistakes every day because they lose focus. In an article in *Nature Neuroscience*, researchers at Princeton

## Events

*Free and open to the public*

### Once Upon a Time in Kamchatka: The Extraordinary Search for Natural Quasicrystals

Paul Steinhardt,  
Department of Physics.

**Sat, Mar 7, 9:30 a.m.**

*MBG Auditorium,  
Princeton Plasma Physics  
Laboratory*

### Third Biennial CO<sub>2</sub> Workshop

Researchers present their work on the conversion of carbon dioxide to chemicals and fuels. **Mon, Mar 16 to Tues, Mar 17, 8:00 a.m.** *Taylor Auditorium, Frick Chemistry Lab*

### The Fierce Urgency of Now: Lyndon Johnson, Congress, and the Battle for the Great Society

Professor Julian Zelizer,  
Woodrow Wilson School  
discusses his new book.

**Wed, Mar 25, 4:30 p.m.**

*Dodds Auditorium,  
Robertson Hall*

**Research at Princeton** is a monthly newsletter publicizing discoveries made by University faculty, research staff and students. It is produced by the Office of the Dean for



University found that training people using real-time feedback from their own brain activity can reduce the frequency of attention lapses and improve their ability to sustain attention.

Research.

[Visit our website](#) for more news.



Follow us

[Princeton University](#) | [Office of the Dean for Research](#) | [More research news](#)

---

[Click to view this email in a browser](#)

If you no longer wish to receive these emails, please reply to this message with "Unsubscribe" in the subject line or simply click on the following link: [Unsubscribe](#)

[Click here to forward this email to a friend](#)

Princeton University Office of the Dean for Research  
91 Prospect Ave.  
Princeton, NJ 08540  
US

[Read](#) the VerticalResponse marketing policy.

