

Norah Boyce Science Lectures – Spring Term 2024

These weekly lectures will take place on Tuesdays at 4.30 pm online via Zoom **except 5 March** when the lecture is an in-person event (not on Zoom) held at the United Reformed Church, Downing Place. Doors open at 4.15 pm.

These are open to members only. You will need to log in to access the Zoom link. The link for each lecture is on the Norah Boyce Lectures page of the website and in the weekly Bulletin in the week preceding the lectures.

Any last-minute changes to the programme will be publicised in the weekly Bulletin.

“Science for Everyone”

16 January Population based research into dementia and brain ageing

Zoom

Speaker Professor Carol Brayne CBE FMedSci, Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge and Director of Cambridge Public Health

Carol will describe local, national and international studies with which she has been involved, and how these population based and representative studies have informed our understanding of dementia, informing policy, practice and public.

23 January Current tree pests and diseases found in the UK

Zoom

Speaker Keith Sacre, Sales Director, Barcham Trees, Ely

A broad look at the pests and diseases currently in the country and those that, without appropriate Biosecurity Measures, could become established. What to look out for, and what action should individuals take and what needs to be reported, coupled with a look at the future planning of our tree populations to ensure the long-term diverse tree cover in the country

6 February Behaviour of swimming micro-organisms

Zoom

Speaker Professor Tim Pedley FRS Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, University of Cambridge

Further details will be published in the weekly Bulletin.

5 March Living with earthquakes: know your faults

In person

Speaker Professor James Jackson CBE FRS. Department of Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge

The extreme vulnerability to earthquakes of populations in Asia is related to how and where they live, which in turn is determined by the geology. How can our scientific understanding of this situation help to reduce risk and increase public safety?