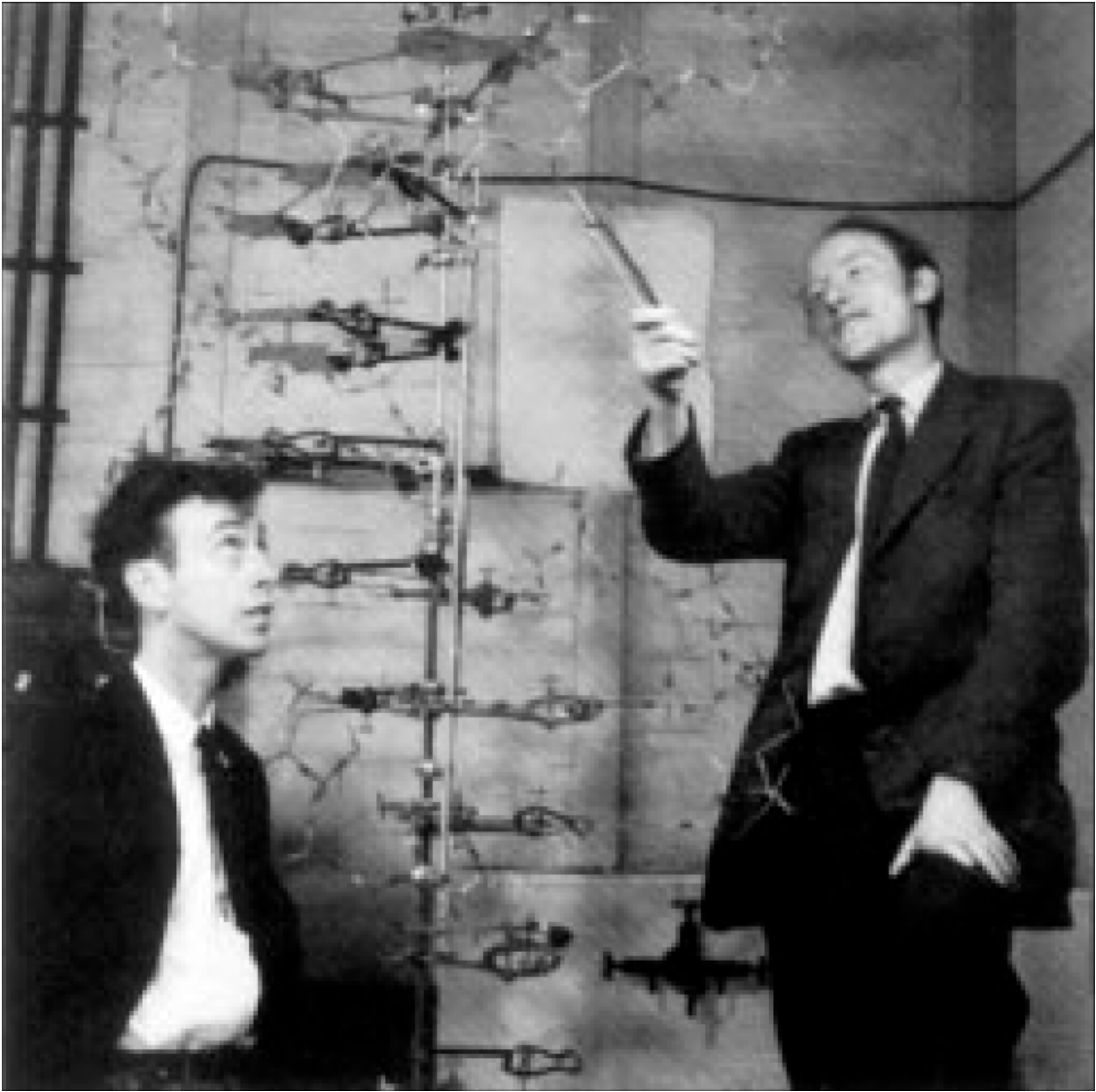
Presentation



James Watson, Francis Crick, and the DNA double helix. Reprinted from Watson JD. The double helix:

Commentary, Reviews, Original Papers. New York: WW Norton & Co, 1980.

a personal account of the discovery of the structure of DNA. In Stent GS, ed. The Double Helix: Text,

Science Museum of London.

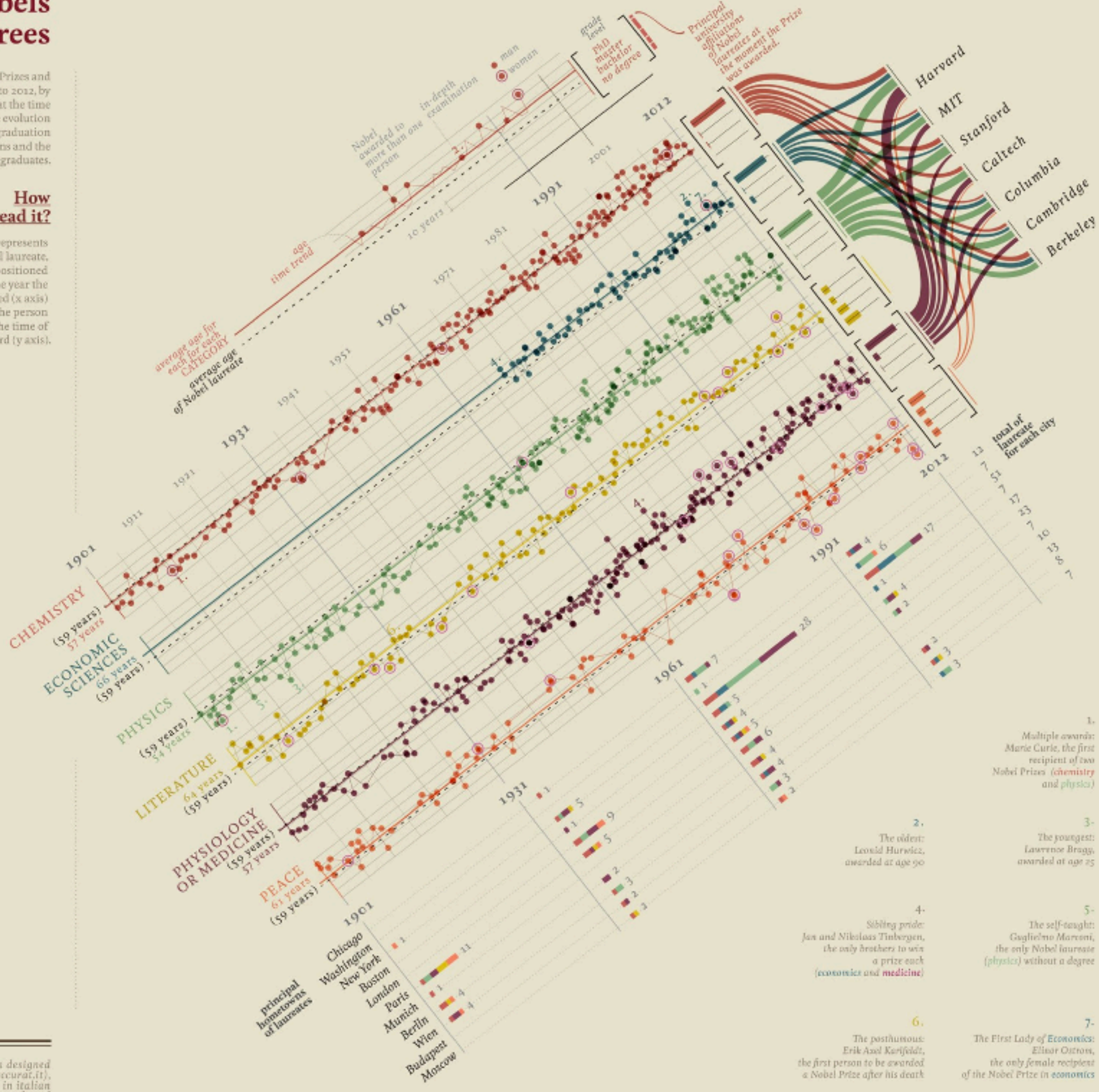
DNA model built by Crick and Watson in 1953, on display in the National

Nobels no degrees

This visualization explores Nobel Prizes and graduate qualifications from 1901 to 2012, by analysing the age of recipients at the time prizes were awarded, average age evolution through time and among categories, graduation grades, main university affiliations and the principal hometowns of the graduates.

How to read it?

Each dot represents a Nobel laureate, each recipient is positioned according to the year the prize was awarded (x axis) and age of the person at the time of the award (y axis).



1. *Multiple awards:* Marie Curie, the first recipient of two Nobel Prizes (chemistry and physics)

2. The oldest: Leonid Hurwicz, awarded at age 90

3. The youngest: Lawrence Bragg, awarded at age 25

4. *Sibling pride:* Jan and Nikolaas Tinbergen, the only brothers to win a prize each (economics and medicine)

5. The self-taught: Guglielmo Marconi, the only Nobel laureate (physics) without a degree

6. The posthumous: Erik Axel Karlfeldt, the first person to be awarded a Nobel Prize after his death

7. The First Lady of Economics: Elinor Ostrom, the only female recipient of the Nobel Prize in economics

The visualization has been designed and produced by Accurat (www.accurat.it), and was originally published in italian on La Lettura the sunday cultural supplement of Corriere della Sera.

Nobels no degrees, La Lettura