Великие работы женщинастрономов: XIX-XX век

Сильченко О.К. ГАИШ МГУ

Caroline Herschel - Comet Hunter

I was born in Hanover, in Germany, in 1750. Until I was 22 I was my mother's unpaid servant.

I found my first comet in 1786, the first ever found by a lady. By 1797 I'd added 6 more.

"My father told me that as I had neither beauty nor riches, no man would be likely to make me an offer until I was old, when some one might like, on account of my worth, to marry me."

In 1772 I moved to Bath to join my musician brother William. He planned to train me as a singer (I was first soloist by 1777), but he was distracted by his growing interest in Astronomy...

My musical career ended in 1781 when William discovered a new planet - Uranus. He was made King's Astronomer the year after and we moved to Berkshire.

"(I) found I was to be trained for an assistant Astronomer...I was to sweep for Comets, and I...began Aug 22nd 1782 to write down...all remarkable appearances that I saw in my Sweeps."

I learned fast and by 1783 I'd already discovered new nebulae with my own telescope, but my main job was to assist William with his observations. This could be dangerous:

"...having to run in the dark on ground covered foot deep with melting snow I fell on one of these hooks which entered my right leg...my brother (called) make haste, I could only answer by a pitiful cry I am hooked"

In 1787 I was granted a salary of £50 per year by George III, making me the first ever professional female astronomer.

William died in 1828 and I returned to Hanover. This stopped my astronomical observing but I continued to work with the observations I already had.

The Royal Astronomical Society awarded metheir gold medal in 1828 in recognition of a catalogues. I became an Honorary Member of society in 1835, one of only 2 women.

I died in 1848, aged 97. My obituary said the "...her memory...will live on its own mer even though...the time should come who the astronomical celebrity of a woman wants...be sufficient to excite the slightes remark"



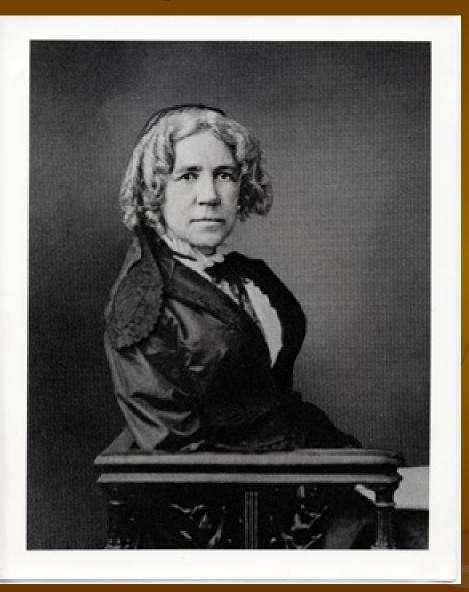
The Herschel Space Telescope, launched in 2009, carries on the Herschel name. has just begun its study of the Universe

Мэри Сомервиль (1780-1872)



- «Небесная механика» (1831)
- «Взаимосвязь физических наук» (1834)
- «Физическая география» (1848)
- «Молекулярная и микроскопическая наука» (1869)

Мэрайя Митчелл (1818-1889)



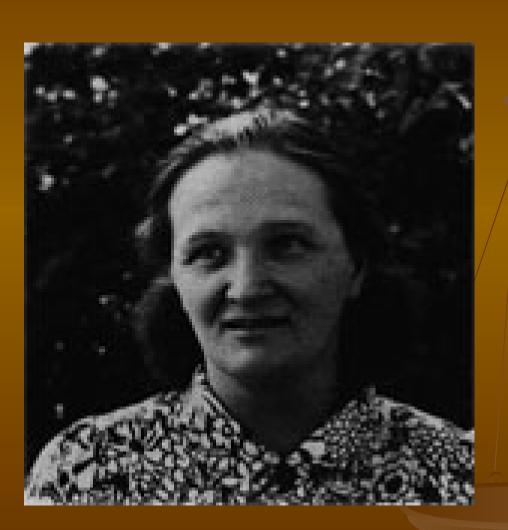
- 1 октября 1847 года открытие кометы в телескоп; медаль датского короля!
- 1848: Американская академия искусств и наук; 1850: Американская ассоциация содействия развитию науки; 1869: Американское философское общество.
- 1865: профессор астрономии и директор обсерватории в Колледже Вассар.

«Гарем» Эдварда Пикеринга



- Вильямина Флеминг (1857-1911): открытие «Конской головы», управление коллекцией фотопластинок Гарвардской обсерватории.
- Генриетта Ливитт (1868-1921): зависимость период-светимость для цефеид.
- Антония Мори(1866-1952), Энни Кэннон (1863-1941): спектральная классификация звезд.

Сесилия Пэйн-Гапошкина (1900-1979)



Диссертация «Звездные атмосферы» (1925): звезды состоят в основном из водорода и гелия! (а не из железа, как думали все).

Джоселин Белл (1943-...)

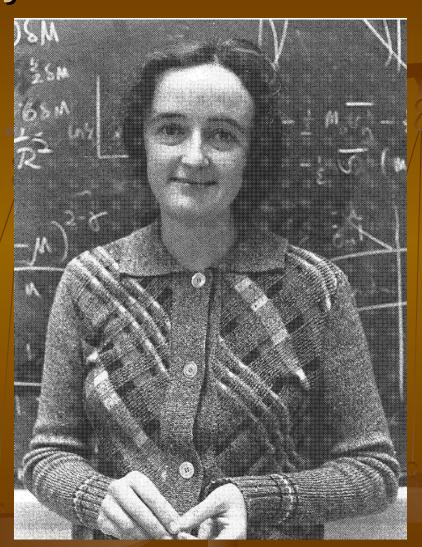




1968: открытие пульсаров

Эволюционный синтез интегрального излучения галактик

Беатрис Тинсли
(1968 и далее до
самой смерти в 1981
году)



Beatrice Tinsley (1941-1981)

Мэтрессы внегалактической астрономии



Маргарет Бэрбидж



Вера Рубин