

## The George Darwin Lectures

An annual series of lectures on astronomy (including astrochemistry, astrobiology, astroparticle physics, etc). The award is named after the astronomer George Darwin and has been given annually since 1984. The speaker may be based in the UK or overseas.

Year	Name of Lecturer	Date Lecture Given	Title of Lecture
2025	Dimitri Veras	TBC	TBC
2024	Chiaki Kobayashi	2024 November 8	<i>The origin of Elements in the Universe</i>
2023	Dominic Bowman	2024 January 12	<i>Asteroseismology unlocks the hidden physics of stellar interiors</i>
2022	Alan Fitzsimmons	2023 January 13	<i>Small Body Impacts across the Galaxy</i>
2021	Filippo Fraternali	2021 October 8	<i>How Galaxies Gather Their Gas</i>
2020	Ofer Lahav	2020 October 9	<i>Darkness Visible: AI in Cosmological Experiments</i>
2019	Chris Done	2019 November 8	<i>Black holes: testing Einstein's gravity with rocket science.</i>
2018	Stephen J. Smartt	2018 October 12	<i>Kilonovae and the birth of multi-messenger astronomy</i>
2017	Catherine Heymans	2017 December 8	<i>Observing the Dark side of our Universe</i>
2016	Michael Kramer	2016 December 9	<i>Probing Einstein's Universe and its physics - the joy of being</i>

			<i>curious</i>
2015	Katherine Blundell	2015 November 13	<i>Rapid Evolution in Astronomy</i>
2014	James S. Dunlop	2015 January 9	<i>The cosmic history of star formation</i>
2013	Eline Tolstoy	2013 November 8	<i>Galactic Palaeontology</i>
2012	Andrew Collier Cameron	2012 December 14	<i>Winds, Tides and the Migration of Hot Jupiters</i>
2011	Michael Turner	2011 October 14	<i>From Quarks to the Cosmos</i>
2010	Carlos Frenk	2010 April 15	<i>The Small-Scale Structure of the Universe</i>
2009	Neil Gehrels	2009 October 09	<i>Gamma Ray Bursts and the Birth of Black Holes: Discoveries by SWIFT</i>
2008	Alan Watson	2008 October 08	<i>The Birth of Cosmic Ray Astronomy on the Argentine Pampas</i>
2007	Reinhard Genzel	2007 April 19	<i>The Massive Black Hole and Nuclear Star Cluster of the Milky Way</i>
2006	Michael Werner	2006 May 12	<i>The Spitzer Space Telescope: Probing the universe with Infrared Eyes</i>
2005	Joseph Silk	2005 December 09	<i>The Dark Side of the Universe</i>
2004	Mike Edmunds	2004 December 10	<i>The Elementary Universe</i>
2003	Anneila Sargent	2003 December 12	<i>The Formation of Planetary Systems</i>
2002	Ramesh Narayan	2002 December 13	<i>Evidence for the Black Hole Event Horizon</i>
2001	Wendy Freedman	2001 October 12	<i>The Expansion Rate of the Universe</i>
2000	Kip Thorne	2000 December 08	<i>Gravitational Waves: Opening a New Window onto the Universe</i>
1999	Geoff Marcy	2000 January 14	<i>Extrasolar Planets</i>

1998	Michael Perryman	1999 May 14	<i>A Stereoscopic View of the Galaxy</i>
1997	Simon White	1998 March 13	<i>The Formation of Galaxies</i>
1996	Andrew C. Fabian	1996 December 13	<i>Broad Iron Lines from AGN: Test of Strong Gravity</i>
1995	Bohdan Paczyński	1996 March 08	<i>Gravitational microlensing and the search for dark matter</i>
1994	Scott Tremaine	1994 October 14	<i>Is the Solar System Stable?</i>
1993	Riccardo Giacconi	1993 October 08	<i>Recent observations from the Hubble Space Telescope</i>
1992	John Barrow	1992 October 09	<i>Unprincipled Cosmology</i>
1991	Sandra Faber	1991 December 13	<i>How galaxies (probably) formed</i>
1990	Andre Maeder	1990 November 09	<i>Massive Stars in Galaxies</i>
1989	Roger Blandford	1989 December 08	<i>Gravitational Lenses</i>
1988	Roger Tayler	1988 October 14	<i>The Sun as a Star</i>
1987	Wal Sargent	1987 May 08	<i>Observing the evolution of large scale structure in the Universe</i>
1986	Gerald Neugebauer	1986 October 10	<i>Infrared astronomy</i>
1985	Robert Wilson	1986 January 10	<i>A perspective of ultraviolet astronomy</i>
1984	Icko Iben	1984 May 11	<i>The life of an intermediate mass star - in isolation/in a close binary</i>