	Name	Science	Invention/ discovery
	Lillian Gilbreth	Industrial Engineer	She helped invent objects we still use at home today—like bins you open with your foot, little spots in the fridge for eggs, and machines that mix food. She was a widow with twelve children, and she worked really hard and made sure eleven of her children went to college.
	Vivian Yam Wing-Wah	Chemist	She worked on special glowing materials and smart ways to catch sunlight. She made tiny lights called OLEDs that shine brighter and use less energy than older ones. Because of her chemistry work, phones and laptops now have better screens. These lights can go on clear plastic, glass, or other cool stuff, and they help make brighter car lights and big flat TVs too!
	Anne McLaren	Developmental Biologist	She made big discoveries about how genes work, which helped scientists create IVF—a way to help people have babies. That's how the first "test-tube baby" was born! She also started special places where scientists study tiny cells that help us grow. And she helped people think carefully about the right and wrong ways to use cloning and stem cells.
	Hazel Bishop	Chemist	She helped make airplane fuel work better so planes could fly more smoothly and use less energy! She came made some interesting things like lipstick that doesn't smudge and lasts a long time, a cleaner for leather gloves, sore feet feel better, and a perfume you can swipe on like a stick.
	Teruko Ishizaka	Immunologist	Discovered the antibody class Immunoglobulin E (IgE) and its antibodies attach to white blood cells, known as mast cells, releasing histamine, which causes allergic reactions.
	Lin Lanying	Material Engineer	Known in China as the mother of aerospace and semiconductor materials, Lin was the first to synthesize several of its crystals, eg mono-crystalline germanium led to the development of transistor radios. Her research laid the foundation for the development of micro-electronics and optoelectronics in China.
	Flora Zaibun Majid	Botanist	She got very sick with polio when she was just a baby, and it made it hard for her to move her body. But she didn't give up! She worked on a big project to grow a super healthy green plant called spirulina in Bangladesh, even though the weather there is very rainy. Spirulina is packed with good stuff like protein, vitamins, and iron, and it helps people who don't get enough food or have trouble seeing at night. Now, lots of companies in Bangladesh grow it to help people stay healthy!
	Shipra Guha-Mukherjee	Botanist	An expert in plant tissue culture and plant biotechnology. Made a breakthrough discovery that enabled the genetic study of plants. These advances were crucial to the development of more nutritious foods through biotechnology, leading to the development of improved varieties of rice, wheat, potatoes and other crops.
	Rajeshwari Chatterjee	Engineer	First female engineer from Karnataka in India. Set up the first microwave engineering research laboratory in India. Her contributions to microwave research and antennae engineering are used in the field of radar and aircraft and spacecraft applications. It is still used in RADAR technology and defence applications.
	Maharani Chakravorty	Molecular Biologist	She figured out how viruses make more of themselves inside tiny germs called bacteria. She also discovered where important things like DNA and RNA is made inside a bad germ called Salmonella. Because of her smart work, scientists got better at helping people fight off sicknesses caused by bacteria and viruses.
	Archana Sharma	Geneticist	She studied how plants and people grow and found out that dirty water with things like arsenic can change our genes and make us sick, like getting cancer. She also made new ways to look at tiny parts inside our cells called chromosomes, and scientists still use her methods today!
	Azar Andami	physician and bacteriologist	She made a special medicine called a vaccine to stop people from getting very sick with cholera. In the 1960s, cholera was spreading fast in places like the Middle East, India, Southeast Asia, and Africa. She was the leader of the science team, and thanks to her work, 24 million doses of her vaccine were made to help protect people and keep them healthy.

	Tan Yunxian	Physician	She was a doctor who helped women. She was really good at using a special warm treatment called moxibustion and made herbal medicines that people still use today. She wrote a book called Miscellaneous Records of a Female Doctor, which is the oldest book we know of written by a woman doctor in China. Her book shared smart ideas about how to care for women, and it helped other doctors start writing their own books too.
	Al-'Ijliyyah	Technician	She worked for a ruler named Sayf al-Dawla in a city called Aleppo a long, long time ago—over 1,000 years ago! She made special tools called astrolabes, which helped people look at the stars and learn about space.
	Sutayta al-Mahmali	Mathematician	She was very good at hisab, which means arithmetic or working with numbers, and at fara'idh, which means figuring out fair shares when someone dies. She invented smart ways to solve math problems and other mathematicians used her ideas. This shows she was excellent at algebra.
	Angela Nankabirwa	Ecologist	She is a scientist in Uganda who studies fish and the water they live in. She looks at tiny plants called algae to see how they help fish grow. She also checks if the water is clean and learns about lakes and rivers. She teaches young scientists in Uganda how to take care of oceans and lakes too!
	Luz Oliveros-Belardo	Pharmaceutical Chemist	Research on herbal medicine and plant extracts from native Philippine plants eg Periwinkle and lemongrass. Extracted 33 new essential oils for use in pharmaceuticals, in food production, as scents, and in other applications.eg Oleoresin, extracted from Apitong, a tree commonly used to make charcoal, paper pulp, and timber in Southeast Asia, was also used as a component in motor fuel.
	Wang Zhenyi	Astronomer Mathematician	She studied the stars and the sky. She wrote books that explained why the moon sometimes gets dark during a lunar eclipse and how the stars move. In her writing she brought together ideas from Chinese, Islamic, and Western astronomers and showed how different calendars fit together. When she was 24 she wrote a simple book about multiplication and division. It made learning these math skills much easier for people just starting out.
	Charlotte Auerbach	Geneticist	She started a whole new field about how genes change, called mutagenesis. She discovered that mustard gas could make mutations in fruit flies. When the Nazis came to power, she was forced out of her teaching job for being Jewish and fled Germany at age 34, but she continued her important scientific work
	Idelisa Bonnelly	Conservationist	She is called the Mother of Marine Biology in the Caribbean because she helped protect the ocean and the animals that live in it. She began the study of biology in the Dominican Republic and created important science centers, including the Institute of Marine Biology and the Dominican Foundation for Marine Research Thanks to her work, the ocean became a safer home for whales, fish, and countless other animals.
	Kathrin Barboza Márquez	Conservationist	She is an expert in studying bats. She found one bat species that is critically endangered and even rediscovered another species that people thought had disappeared forever. Her work has helped everyone understand how important bats are for people, since they eat insects and help plants grow by pollinating them. She also cares deeply about teaching others and works hard to spread the message that bats are not scary, but amazing helpers for nature and humans alike.
	Dení Ramírez Macías	Marine Biologist	She is a pioneer in studying whale sharks, learning how they travel and how their populations are connected. Her discoveries have helped guide conservation efforts across Mexico. She co-founded Whale Shark Mexico and worked to create three special marine protected areas for these gentle giants.
	Cristina Romera Castillo	Oceanographer	Castillo has a degree in Chemistry and a PhD in Marine Sciences. Her research looks at how tiny bits of plastic, called microplastics, affect the ocean and the way carbon moves through the environment. She also studies how certain bacteria can break down plastics, which could help reduce pollution and protect marine life.
	Ruby Sakae Hirose	Biochemist	She made important discoveries that helped doctors understand blood clotting, allergies, and cancer. Her work helped create vaccines for polio and other diseases, and she improved pollen extracts so people with hay fever could feel better. She also found that the enzyme that makes blood clot can switch between an active and inactive form. Later, she showed that some cancer medicines work by stopping cancer cells from growing or copying their DNA.

	Katharine Burr Blodgett	Physicist	She was a brilliant scientist who worked with Sir Ernest Rutherford and became the first woman to get a PhD in Physics from Cambridge University. Then, she became the first woman scientist hired by General Electric. She helped invent a special kind of "invisible glass" that doesn't reflect light, so you can see through it clearly. This glass is used in things like cameras, glasses, and picture frames to make them easier to see. Her work helped make everyday things clearer and better!
	Patricia Medici	Conservationist	Patricia discovered that the lowland tapir in South America is a key species for keeping ecosystems healthy. By eating fruit and spreading seeds through their droppings, tapirs help forests grow and stay strong. Thanks to her conservation work, tapir populations have been protected in Brazil's Pantanal, Cerrado, and Atlantic Forest
	Michiyo Tsujimura	Agricultural scientist and biochemist	She studied green tea. She discovered that green tea has vitamin C, which helps people stay healthy. This made green tea very popular, and lots of it was sent from Japan to other countries. She also found special things inside green tea, like catechin and tannin, that can help protect people from getting sick. Thanks to her, we know that green tea is not just tasty, but also good for our health.