Early women earth-scientists in Japan

Michiko Yajima
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Tokyo Medical and Dental University

In 1907, the English birth control pioneer, Marie Stopes (1880-1958) came to Japan to study plant fossils. In 1910 she wrote on Cretaceous plants in Hokkaido. In 1928, a botanist Kono Yasui (1880-1971) got a doctoral degree in science, the first one in Japan given to a woman, by studying lignite and coal in Hokkaido. It was 1943 when the first woman geologist Tami Inoue attended at the Geological Society of Japan.

Keywords: women earth-scientists, Marie Stope, Kono Yasui, Tami Inoue