

FUTURE FELLOWS

Selected academic institutions will be invited to participate in the nomination process for 51 Pegasi b Fellows. Promising candidates should be interested in pursuing theoretical, observational, or experimental research in the field of planetary astronomy, and hold a doctoral degree in astronomy, physics, earth and planetary sciences, chemistry, mathematics, engineering, or a related discipline. Fellowships will be awarded on an annual basis.

www.51pegasib.org



The Heising-Simons Foundation is a family foundation based in Los Altos, California. The Foundation works with its many partners to advance sustainable solutions in climate and clean energy, enable groundbreaking research in science, enhance the education of our youngest learners, and support human rights for all people. Learn more at www.heisingsimons.org.





The Heising-Simons Foundation announces the inaugural class of 51 Pegasi b Fellows, named for the first exoplanet discovered orbiting a Sun-like star. The growing field of planetary astronomy studies celestial objects both within and beyond our solar system, bridging planetary science and astronomy. From accelerating understanding of geological activity on Jupiter's remarkable moon, lo, to advancing new technologies for detecting Earth-like planets, 51 Pegasi b Fellows make a unique contribution to the field of planetary astronomy.

The fellowship provides:

- Up to \$375,000 in support for independent research over three years
- Time and space to establish distinction and leadership in the field
- Mentorship by an established faculty member at the host institution
- An annual summit to develop professional networks, exchange information and ideas, and foster collaboration



Katherine de Kleer, Ph.D. candidate

Unraveling connections between the atmospheres, surfaces, and interiors of planets and moons to better understand their diversity and the processes that shape them.

Caltech



Songhu Wang, Ph.D.

Pushing the boundaries of research to find exoplanets, examine their formation, and learn how our solar system fits with others.

Yale University



Jason Dittmann, Ph.D.

Overcoming barriers to understand the nearest stars and accelerate our ability to detect new worlds.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Peter Gao, Ph.D.

Gaining fresh knowledge of clouds and hazes to understand the atmospheres and origins of new worlds.

University of California, Berkeley

