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## ASTR578 Assignment 1: Topic Selection

Due Jan 16 2025 through D2L

select category and up to 4 key words

# Appendix B: Science Keywords

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Keywords to be used in APT when submitting a proposal.

The Tables in this Appendix list the Scientific Keywords that are valid for use in the proposal template.

Within a panel, proposals are assigned to individual reviewers based on the reviewers' expertise and based partly on the keywords given in the proposal and partly on analysis of the proposal text. Generally, the more keywords the proposer selects the better the match to reviewers' expertise. Proposals can designate both a Science Category and an Alternate Category. Designating an Alternate Category enables usage of keywords from multiple categories. The Science Policy Division at STScI reserves the right to re-classify proposals.

For additional information on the proposal sorting into each panel, see [HST Proposal Selection Procedures](#). The HST Scientific Categories and Keywords were developed using the [Unified Astronomy Thesaurus](#) beginning in Cycle 28.

Solar System Astronomy:
Asteroids
Astronomical models
Astronomical simulations
Atmospheric composition
Atmospheric variability
Binary systems / Multiple systems
Biomarkers

Exoplanets and Exoplanet Formation:
Astronomical models
Astronomical simulations
Biomarkers
Brown Dwarfs
Chemical composition
Circumstellar disks
Circumstellar dust

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<b>Solar System Astronomy:</b>	<b>Exoplanets and Exoplanet Formation:</b>
Centaurs	Circumstellar gas
Chemical composition	Debris disks
Comets	Exoplanet atmospheres
Inner planets	Exoplanet atmospheric composition
Irregular satellites	Exoplanet atmospheric variability
Main belt asteroids	Exoplanet detection methods
Minor planets	Exoplanet dynamics
Natural satellites	Exoplanet structure
Near-Earth objects	Exoplanet surfaces
Occultation	Exoplanet systems
Orbits	Extrasolar gaseous giant planets
Outer planets	Extrasolar ice giants
Planetary atmospheres	Extrasolar rocky planets
Planetary rings	Extrasolar sub-Neptunes
Planetary surfaces	Free floating planets
Small solar system bodies	High contrast techniques
Space weather	Natural satellites (Extrasolar)
Surface composition	Planet hosting stars
Surface ices	Protoplanetary disks (Extrasolar)
Surface processes	Radial velocity
Surface variability	Space weather
Trans-Neptunian objects	Stellar accretion disks
Transits	Transits
Trojan asteroids	White dwarf stars
Zodiacal cloud	

<b>Stellar Physics and Stellar Types:</b>	<b>Stellar Populations and the Interstellar Medium:</b>
Astrometry	Astrochemistry
Astronomical models	Astrometry
Astronomical simulations	Astronomical models
Binary stars / Trinary stars	Astronomical simulations
Black holes	Chemical abundances
Brown dwarfs	Cosmological parameters
Circumstellar disks	Cosmology
Circumstellar matter	Dwarf galaxies
Cosmological parameters	Early-type stars
Cosmology	Elliptical galaxies
Early-type stars	Galactic center
Evolved stars	Galaxy bulges
Gamma-ray bursts	Galaxy evolution
Gravitational wave sources	Galaxy halos
H II regions	Galaxy spheroids
High contrast techniques	Globular star clusters
Hubble constant	Gravitational microlensing
Interacting binary stars	H II regions
Intermediate-type stars	Hertzsprung Russell diagram
Interstellar dust	High-mass star formation
Interstellar medium	Hubble constant
Late-type stars	Initial mass function
Low mass stars	Intermediate-type stars
Main sequence stars	Interstellar atomic gas
Massive stars	Interstellar dust

<b>Stellar Physics and Stellar Types:</b>
Neutron stars
Planetary nebulae
Pre-main sequence stars
Pulsars
Radiative transfer
Stellar abundances
Stellar accretion disks
Stellar atmospheres
Stellar distance
Stellar evolution
Stellar jets
Stellar mergers
Stellar phenomena
Stellar structures
Supernovae
Transient sources
Variable stars
White dwarf stars
Young stellar objects

<b>Stellar Populations and the Interstellar Medium:</b>
Interstellar medium
Irregular galaxies
Late-type stars
Local Group
Low metallicity stars
Low-mass star formation
Magellanic Clouds
Molecular clouds
Molecular gas
Open star clusters
Planetary nebulae
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Population I stars
Population II stars
Population III stars
Red giant tip
Resolved stellar populations
Star clusters
Star formation
Star formation histories
Stellar distance
Stellar kinematics
Stellar population synthesis
Young stellar objects

<b>Galaxies:</b>
Astronomical models
Astronomical simulations
Balmer break
Chemical abundances

<b>Galaxies:</b>	<b>Supermassive Black Holes and Active Galaxies:</b>
Cosmic infrared background	AGN host galaxies
Cosmic noon	Astronomical models
Cosmological parameters	Astronomical simulations
Cosmology	Blazars
Dark energy	Broad-absorption line quasar
Dark matter distribution	Emission line galaxies
Disk galaxies	Galaxy jets
Dwarf galaxies	Galaxy winds
Elliptical galaxies	High contrast techniques
Emission line galaxies	High-luminosity active galactic nuclei
Extragalactic legacy and deep fields	LINER galaxies
Galaxy bulges	Low-luminosity active galactic nuclei
Galaxy clusters	M-sigma relation
Galaxy dark matter halos	Markarian galaxies
Galaxy disks	Quasars
Galaxy environments	Quenched galaxies
Galaxy groups	Radio cores
Galaxy kinematics	Reverberation mapping
Galaxy mergers	Seyfert galaxies
Galaxy spheroids	Stellar accretion disks
Galaxy stellar halos	Stellar feedback
Galaxy structure	Supermassive black holes
Gravitational lensing	X-ray active galactic nuclei
High-redshift galaxies	
Hubble constant	

<b>Galaxies:</b>	<b>Intergalactic Medium and Circumgalactic Medium:</b>
Interacting galaxies	Astronomical models
Interstellar dust	Astronomical simulations
Irregular galaxies	Circumgalactic medium
Large-scale structure of the universe	Cooling flows
Local Group	Damped Lyman-alpha systems
Luminous infrared galaxies	Gunn-Peterson effect
Lyman-break galaxies	Intergalactic dust clouds
Magellanic Clouds	Intergalactic medium
Molecular gas	Intracluster medium
Nearby galaxies	Lyman-alpha forest
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Metal line absorbers
Population III stars	Reionization
Post-starburst galaxies	Warm-hot intergalactic medium
Protoclusters	
Protogalaxies	
Quenched galaxies	
Reionization	
Scaling relations	
Spectral energy distribution	
Star clusters	
Star formation	
Starburst galaxies	
Stellar populations	
Ultraluminous infrared galaxies	