Catholic scientists (Wikipedia, May 16, 2019)

* [Maria Gaetana Agnesi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maria_Gaetana_Agnesi) (1718–1799) – mathematician who wrote on differential and integral calculus
* [Georgius Agricola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgius_Agricola) (1494–1555) – father of mineralogy[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-5)
* [Alois Alzheimer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alois_Alzheimer) (1864–1915) – credited with identifying the first published case of presenile dementia, which is now known as Alzheimer's disease[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-6)
* [André-Marie Ampère](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andr%C3%A9-Marie_Amp%C3%A8re) (1775–1836) – one of the main discoverers of electromagnetism
* [Leopold Auenbrugger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leopold_Auenbrugger) (1722–1809) – first to use percussion as a diagnostic technique in medicine
* [Adrien Auzout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adrien_Auzout) (1622–1691) – astronomer who contributed to the development of the telescopic micrometer
* [Amedeo Avogadro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amedeo_Avogadro) (1776–1856) – Italian scientist noted for contributions to molecular theory and Avogadro's Law[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-7)
* [Francisco J. Ayala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francisco_J._Ayala) (1934–) – [Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain)-[American](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) biologist and philosopher at the [University of California, Irvine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_California,_Irvine)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-8)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-9)
* [Jacques Babinet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques_Babinet) (1794–1872) – French physicist, mathematician, and astronomer who is best known for his contributions to optics [[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-10)
* [Stephen M. Barr](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen_M._Barr) (1953–) – professor in the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the [University of Delaware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Delaware) and a member of its Bartol Research Institute
* [Joachim Barrande](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joachim_Barrande) (1799–1883) – French geologist and paleontologist who studied fossils from the Lower Palaeozoic rocks of Bohemia [[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-11)
* [Laura Bassi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laura_Bassi) (1711–1778) – physicist at the [University of Bologna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Bologna) and Chair in experimental physics at the [Bologna Institute of Sciences](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bologna_Institute_of_Sciences), the first woman to be offered a professorship at a European university
* [Antoine César Becquerel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoine_C%C3%A9sar_Becquerel) (1788–1878) – pioneer in the study of electric and luminescent phenomena
* [Henri Becquerel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri_Becquerel) (1852–1908) – awarded the Nobel Prize in physics for his co-discovery of radioactivity
* [Carlo Beenakker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlo_Beenakker) (1960–) – professor at Leiden University and leader of the university's [mesoscopic physics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesoscopic_physics) group, established in 1992.
* [Giovanni Battista Belzoni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Battista_Belzoni) (1778–1823) – prolific Italian explorer and pioneer archaeologist of Egyptian antiquities[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-12)
* [Pierre-Joseph van Beneden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre-Joseph_van_Beneden) (1809–1894) – Belgian zoologist and paleontologist who established one of the world's first marine laboratories and aquariums[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-13)
* [Claude Bernard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claude_Bernard) (1813–1878) – physiologist who helped to apply scientific methodology to medicine
* [Jacques Philippe Marie Binet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques_Philippe_Marie_Binet) (1786–1856) – mathematician known for Binet's formula and his contributions to number theory
* [Jean-Baptiste Biot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Baptiste_Biot) (1774–1862) – physicist who established the reality of meteorites and studied polarization of light
* [John Birmingham (astronomer)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Birmingham_(astronomer)) (1816–1884) – Irish astronomer who discovered the recurrent nova T Coronae Borealis and revised and extended Schjellerup's Catalogue of Red Stars.[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-14)
* [Henri Marie Ducrotay de Blainville](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri_Marie_Ducrotay_de_Blainville) (1777–1850) – zoologist and anatomist who coined the term paleontology and described several new species of reptiles[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-15)
* [Giovanni Alfonso Borelli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Alfonso_Borelli) (1608–1679) – often referred to as the father of modern biomechanics
* [Raoul Bott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raoul_Bott) (1923–2005) – mathematician known for numerous basic contributions to geometry in its broad sense[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-16)[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-17)
* [Marcella Boveri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcella_Boveri) (1863–1950) – biologist and first woman to graduate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
* [Theodor Boveri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodor_Boveri) (1862–1915) – first to hypothesize the celluar processes that cause cancer
* [Louis Braille](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Braille) (1809–1852) – inventor of the Braille reading and writing system
* [Edouard Branly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edouard_Branly) (1844–1940) – inventor and physicist known for his involvement in wireless telegraphy and his invention of the Branly coherer
* [James Britten](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Britten) (1846–1924) – botanist, member of the [Catholic Truth Society](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catholic_Truth_Society) and Knight Commander of the [Order of St. Gregory the Great](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_St._Gregory_the_Great)[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-18)
* [Hermann Brück](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermann_Br%C3%BCck) (1905–2000) – Astronomer Royal for Scotland from 1957–1975; honored by Pope John Paul II
* [Albert Brudzewski](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Brudzewski) (c. 1445–c.1497) – first to state that the Moon moves in an ellipse
* [Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges-Louis_Leclerc,_Comte_de_Buffon) (1707–1788) – one of the pioneers of natural history, especially through his monumental [*Histoire Naturelle*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Histoire_Naturelle)
* [Nicola Cabibbo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicola_Cabibbo) (1935–2010) – Italian physicist, discoverer of the universality of weak interactions ([Cabibbo angle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cabibbo_angle" \o "Cabibbo angle)), President of the [Pontifical Academy of Sciences](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pontifical_Academy_of_Sciences) from 1993 until his death
* [Alexis Carrel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexis_Carrel) (1873–1944) – awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for pioneering vascular suturing techniques
* [John Casey (mathematician)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Casey_(mathematician)) (1820–1891) – Irish geometer known for Casey's theorem
* [Giovanni Domenico Cassini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Domenico_Cassini) (1625–1712) – first to observe four of Saturn's moons and the co-discoverer of the Great Red Spot on Jupiter
* [Augustin-Louis Cauchy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustin-Louis_Cauchy) (1789–1857) – mathematician who was an early pioneer in analysis
* [Andrea Cesalpino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrea_Cesalpino) (c.1525–1603) – botanist who also theorized on the circulation of blood
* [Jean-François Champollion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Fran%C3%A7ois_Champollion) (1790–1832) – published the first translation of the Rosetta Stone
* [Michel Chasles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michel_Chasles) (1793–1880) – mathematician who elaborated on the theory of modern projective geometry and was awarded the Copley Medal
* [Guy de Chauliac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guy_de_Chauliac) (c.1300–1368) – most eminent surgeon of the Middle Ages
* [Chien-jen Chen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chen_Chien-jen) (1951–) – Taiwanese epidemiologist researching hepatitis B, liver cancer risk of people with hepatitis B, link of arsenic to [blackfoot disease](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Blackfoot_disease&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Blackfoot disease (page does not exist)) [[zh](https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E7%83%8F%E8%85%B3%E7%97%85" \o "zh:烏腳病)], etc.[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-Nature-19)
* [Albert Claude](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Claude) (1899–1983) – awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for his contributions to [cytology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cytology)
* [Mateo Realdo Colombo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mateo_Realdo_Colombo) (1516–1559) – discovered the pulmonary circuit,[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-20) which paved the way for Harvey's discovery of circulation
* [Arthur W. Conway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_W._Conway) (1876–1950) – remembered for his application of biquaternion algebra to the special theory of relativity
* [E. J. Conway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E._J._Conway) (1894–1968) – Irish biochemist known for works pertaining to electrolyte physiology and analytical chemistry[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-21)
* [Carl Ferdinand Cori](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Ferdinand_Cori) (1896–1984) – shared the 1947 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with his wife for their discovery of the Cori cycle
* [Gerty Cori](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerty_Cori) (1896–1957) – biochemist who was the first American woman win a Nobel Prize in science (1947)[[22]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-22)
* [Gaspard-Gustave Coriolis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaspard-Gustave_Coriolis) (1792–1843) – formulated laws regarding rotating systems, which later became known as the Corialis effect
* [Domenico Cotugno](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domenico_Cotugno) (1736–1822) – Italian anatomist who discovered the nasopalatine nerve, demonstrated the existence of the labyrinthine fluid, and formulated a theory of resonance and hearing, among other important contributions
* [Maurice Couette](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maurice_Couette) (1858–1943) – best known for his contributions to rheology and the theory of fluid flow; appointed a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great by Pope Pius XI in 1925[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-23)
* [Charles-Augustin de Coulomb](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles-Augustin_de_Coulomb) (1736–1806) – physicist known for developing Coulomb's law
* [Clyde Cowan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clyde_Cowan) (1919–1974) – co-discoverer of the neutrino
* [Jean Cruveilhier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Cruveilhier) (1791–1874) – made important contributions to the study of the nervous system and was the first to describe the lesions associated with multiple sclerosis; originally planned to enter the priesthood
* [Endre Czeizel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endre_Czeizel) (1935–2015) – Discovered that folic acid prevents or reduces the formation of more serious developmental disorders, such as neural tube defects like spina bifida
* [Gabriel Auguste Daubrée](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabriel_Auguste_Daubr%C3%A9e) (1814–1896) – pioneer in the application of experimental methods to the study of diverse geologic phenomena[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-24)
* [Charles Enrique Dent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Enrique_Dent) (1911–1976) – British biochemist who defined new amino-acid diseases such as various forms of Fanconi syndrome, Hartnup disease, argininosuccinic aciduria and homocystinuria[[25]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists" \l "cite_note-25)
* [René Descartes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Descartes) (1596–1650) – father of modern philosophy and analytic geometry
* [César-Mansuète Despretz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%A9sar-Mansu%C3%A8te_Despretz) (1791–1863) – chemist and physicist who investigated latent heat, the elasticity of vapors, the compressibility of liquids, and the density of gases[[26]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-26)
* [Johann Peter Gustav Lejeune Dirichlet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Peter_Gustav_Lejeune_Dirichlet) (1805–1859) – mathematician who contributed to number theory and was one of the first to give the modern formal definition of a function
* [Peter Dodson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Dodson) (1946- ) – American paleontologist at the [University of Pennsylvania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Pennsylvania); co-editor of [*The Dinosauria*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Dinosauria_(book)), widely considered the definitive scholarly reference on dinosaurs
* [Ignacy Domeyko](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignacy_Domeyko) (1802–1889) – Polish scientist who made major contributions to the study of Chile's geography, geology, and mineralogy
* [Christian Doppler](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_Doppler) (1803–1853) – Austrian physicist and mathematician who enunciated the [Doppler effect](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doppler_effect)
* [Pierre Duhem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Duhem) (1861–1916) – historian of science who made important contributions to hydrodynamics, elasticity, and thermodynamics
* [Félix Dujardin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F%C3%A9lix_Dujardin) (1801–1860) – biologist remembered for his research on protozoans and other invertebrates; became a devout Catholic later in life and was known to read *The Imitation of Christ*[[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-27)
* [Jean-Baptiste Dumas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Baptiste_Dumas) (1800–1884) – chemist who established new values for the atomic mass of thirty elements
* [André Dumont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andr%C3%A9_Dumont) (1809–1857) – Belgian geologist who prepared the first geological map of Belgium and named many of the subdivisions of the Cretaceous and Tertiary[[28]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-28)
* [Charles Dupin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Dupin) (1784–1873) – mathematician who discovered the Dupin cyclide and the Dupin indicatrix[[29]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-29)
* [John Eccles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Eccles_(neurophysiologist)) (1903–1997) – awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for his work on the synapse[[30]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-30)
* [Stephan Endlicher](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephan_Endlicher) (1804–1849) – botanist who formulated a major system of plant classification
* [Bartolomeo Eustachi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bartolomeo_Eustachi) (c.1500–1574) – one of the founders of human anatomy
* [Jean-Henri Fabre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Henri_Fabre) (1823–1915) – naturalist, entomologist, and science writer; "The Homer of Insects"
* [Hieronymus Fabricius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hieronymus_Fabricius) (1537–1619) – father of embryology
* [Gabriele Falloppio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabriele_Falloppio) (1523–1562) – pioneering Italian anatomist who studied the human ear and reproductive organs
* [Mary Celine Fasenmyer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Celine_Fasenmyer) (1906–1996) – religious sister and mathematician, founder of [Sister Celine's polynomials](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sister_Celine%27s_polynomials)
* [Hervé Faye](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herv%C3%A9_Faye) (1814–1902) – astronomer whose discovery of the periodic comet [4P/Faye](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/4P/Faye) won him the 1844 [Lalande Prize](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lalande_Prize" \o "Lalande Prize) and membership in the [French Academy of Sciences](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Academy_of_Sciences)
* [Pierre de Fermat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_de_Fermat) (1601–1665) – number theorist who contributed to the early development of calculus
* [Enrico Fermi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enrico_Fermi) (1901–1954) – awarded the Nobel Prize in physics for his work in induced radioactivity
* [Jean Fernel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Fernel) (1497–1558) – physician who introduced the term physiology
* [Fibonacci](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci) (c.1170–c.1250) – popularized Hindu-Arabic numerals in Europe and discovered the Fibonacci sequence
* [Hippolyte Fizeau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hippolyte_Fizeau) (1819–1896) – first person to determine experimentally the velocity of light[[31]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-31)
* [Lawrence Flick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lawrence_Flick) (1856–1938) – American physician who pioneered research and treatment of tuberculosis
* [Léon Foucault](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%C3%A9on_Foucault) (1819–1868) – invented the Foucault pendulum to measure the effect of the earth's rotation
* [Joseph von Fraunhofer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_von_Fraunhofer) (1787–1826) – discovered Fraunhofer lines in the sun's spectrum
* [Augustin-Jean Fresnel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustin-Jean_Fresnel) (1788–1827) – made significant contributions to the theory of wave optics
* [Johann Nepomuk von Fuchs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Nepomuk_von_Fuchs) (1774–1856) – confirmed the stoichiometric laws and observed isomorphism and the cation exchange of zeolites[[32]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-32)
* [Galileo Galilei](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galileo_Galilei) (1564–1642) – father of modern science[[33]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-33)
* [Luigi Galvani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luigi_Galvani) (1737–1798) – formulated the theory of animal electricity
* [Dorothy Annie Elizabeth Garrod](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dorothy_Garrod) (1892–1968) - archaeologist specialised in the Palaeolithic period.
* [William Gascoigne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Gascoigne_(scientist)) (1610–1644) – developed the first micrometer
* [Riccardo Giacconi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riccardo_Giacconi) (1931–) – [Nobel Prize](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nobel_Prize)-winning [astrophysicist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Astrophysicist) who laid the foundations of [X-ray astronomy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X-ray_astronomy)
* [Paula González](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paula_Gonz%C3%A1lez) (1932–) – religious sister and professor of biology
* [Peter Grünberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_Gr%C3%BCnberg) (1939–2018) – [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) [physicist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physicist), [Nobel Prize in Physics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nobel_Prize_in_Physics) [laureate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nobel_Prize_laureate)[[34]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-biog-34)
* [Johannes Gutenberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Gutenberg) (c.1398–1468) – inventor of the printing press
* [Samuel Stehman Haldeman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_Stehman_Haldeman) (1812–1880) – American naturalist and convert to Catholicism who researched fresh-water mollusks, the human voice, Amerindian dialects, and the organs of sound of insects
* [Jean Baptiste Julien d'Omalius d'Halloy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Baptiste_Julien_d%27Omalius_d%27Halloy) (1783–1875) – one of the pioneers of modern geology[[35]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-35)
* [Eduard Heis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eduard_Heis) (1806–1877) – astronomer who contributed the first true delineation of the Milky Way
* [Jan Baptist van Helmont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jan_Baptist_van_Helmont) (1579–1644) – founder of pneumatic chemistry
* [George de Hevesy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_de_Hevesy) (1885–1966) – Hungarian radiochemist and Nobel laureate[[36]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-Hilger-36)
* [Charles Hermite](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Hermite) (1822–1901) – mathematician who did research on number theory, quadratic forms, elliptic functions, and algebra
* [John Philip Holland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Philip_Holland) (1840–1914) – developed the first submarine to be formally commissioned by the US Navy
* [Antoine Laurent de Jussieu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoine_Laurent_de_Jussieu) (1748–1836) – first to propose a natural classification of flowering plants
* [Mary Kenneth Keller](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Kenneth_Keller) (c.1914–1985) – Sister of Charity and first American woman to earn a PhD in computer science, helped develop [BASIC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BASIC)
* [Annie Chambers Ketchum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annie_Chambers_Ketchum) (1824–1904) – convert to Catholicism and botanist who published *Botany for academies and colleges: consisting of plant development and structure from seaweed to clematis*
* [Brian Kobilka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brian_Kobilka) (1955–) – American [Nobel Prize](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nobel_Prize) winning professor who teaches at [Stanford University School of Medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanford_University_School_of_Medicine)[[37]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-37)[[38]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-38)
* [Karl Kreil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Kreil) (1798–1862) – meteorologist and astronomer who conducted important studies of terrestrial magnetism [[39]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-39)
* [Stephanie Kwolek](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephanie_Kwolek) (1923–2014) – chemist who developed Kevlar at DuPont in 1965
* [René Laennec](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Laennec) (1781–1826) – physician who invented the stethoscope
* [Joseph Louis Lagrange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Louis_Lagrange) (1736–1813) – mathematician and astronomer known for Lagrangian points and Lagrangian mechanics
* [Jean-Baptiste Lamarck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Baptiste_Lamarck) (1744–1829) – French naturalist, biologist and academic whose theories on evolution preceded those of Darwin
* [Johann von Lamont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_von_Lamont) (1805–1879) – astronomer and physicist who studied the magnetism of the Earth and was the first to calculate the mass of Uranus
* [Karl Landsteiner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Landsteiner) (1868–1943) – Nobel Prize winner who identified and classified the human blood types
* [Pierre André Latreille](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Andr%C3%A9_Latreille) (1762–1833) – pioneer in entomology
* [Antoine Lavoisier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antoine_Lavoisier) (1743–1794) – father of modern chemistry[[40]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-40)
* [Claude-Nicolas Le Cat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claude-Nicolas_Le_Cat) (1700–1768) – invented or perfected several instruments for lithotomy and was one of the first adherents of a mechanistic approach to physiology[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-41)
* [Jérôme Lejeune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%A9r%C3%B4me_Lejeune) (1926–1994) – pediatrician and geneticist, best known for his discovery of the link of diseases to chromosome abnormalities
* [Jacques Jean Lhermitte](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques_Jean_Lhermitte) (1877–1959) - French neurologist and neuropsychiatrist; clinical director at the [Salpêtrière Hospital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piti%C3%A9-Salp%C3%AAtri%C3%A8re_Hospital" \o "Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital)
* [Karl August Lossen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_August_Lossen) (1841–1893) – geologist who mapped and described the Harz Mountains[[42]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-42)
* [Jonathan Lunine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jonathan_Lunine) (1959–) – planetary scientist at the forefront of research into planet formation, evolution, and habitability; serves as vice-president of the Society of Catholic Scientists[[43]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-catholicscientists.org-43)
* [William James MacNeven](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_James_MacNeven) (1763–1841) – Irish-American physician and chemist who was an early proponent of atomic theory[[44]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-44)
* [Juan Martín Maldacena](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juan_Mart%C3%ADn_Maldacena) (1968– ) – Argentine theoretical physicist, first Carl P. Feinberg Professor of Theoretical Physics in the [Institute for Advanced Study](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institute_for_Advanced_Study)'s School of Natural Sciences, and first proponent of [AdS/CFT correspondence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AdS/CFT_correspondence" \o "AdS/CFT correspondence)[[45]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-45)
* [Marcello Malpighi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcello_Malpighi) (1628–1694) – father of comparative physiology[[46]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-46)
* [Étienne-Louis Malus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89tienne-Louis_Malus) (1775–1812) – discovered the polarization of light
* [Anna Morandi Manzolini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anna_Morandi_Manzolini) (1714–1774) – anatomist and anatomical wax artist who lectured at the [University of Bologna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Bologna)
* [Giovanni Manzolini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Manzolini) (1700–1755) – anatomical wax artist and Professor of anatomy at the [University of Bologna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Bologna)
* [Guglielmo Marconi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guglielmo_Marconi) (1874–1937) – father of wireless technology and radio transmission
* [Luigi Ferdinando Marsili](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luigi_Ferdinando_Marsili) (1658–1730) – one of the founders of modern oceanography[[47]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-47)
* [Pierre Louis Maupertuis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Louis_Maupertuis) (1698–1759) – known for the Maupertuis principle and for being the first president of the Berlin Academy of Science
* [Michele Mercati](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michele_Mercati) (1541–1593) – one of the first to recognize prehistoric stone tools as man-made
* [Charles W. Misner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_W._Misner) (1932–) – American cosmologist dedicated to the study of general relativity
* [Kenneth R. Miller](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenneth_R._Miller) (1948–) – American [cell biologist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cell_biologist) and [molecular biologist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molecular_biologist) who teaches at [Brown University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brown_University)[[48]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-48)
* [Mario J. Molina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mario_J._Molina) (1943–) – Mexican chemist, one of the precursors to the discovery of the Antarctic ozone hole (1995 Nobel Prize in Chemistry)
* [Peter Joseph Moloney](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Peter_Joseph_Moloney&action=edit&redlink=1) (1891–1989) – Canadian immunologist and pioneering vaccine researcher, who worked out the first large-scale purification of insulin in 1922; International Gairdner Award, 1967)[[49]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-49)
* [Gaspard Monge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaspard_Monge) (1746–1818) – father of descriptive geometry
* [John J. Montgomery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_J._Montgomery) (1858–1911) – American physicist and inventor of gliders and aerodynamics
* [Giovanni Battista Morgagni](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Battista_Morgagni) (1682–1771) – father of modern anatomical pathology[[50]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-50)
* [Johannes Peter Müller](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Peter_M%C3%BCller) (1801–1858) – founder of modern physiology[[51]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-51)
* [Joseph Murray](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Murray) (1919–2012) – [Nobel Prize in Medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nobel_Prize_in_Medicine) laureate[[52]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-52)
* [John von Neumann](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_von_Neumann) (1903–1957) – Hungarian-born American [mathematician](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mathematician) and [polymath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polymath)[[53]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-NYT-53) who [converted to Catholicism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_converts_to_Catholicism)[[54]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-Halmos,_P.R_1973_pp._382-54)
* [Martin Nowak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Nowak) (1965–) – evolutionary theorist and Director of the Program for Evolutionary Dynamics at Harvard University; serves on the board of the Society of Catholic Scientists[[43]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-catholicscientists.org-43)
* [Karin Öberg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karin_%C3%96berg) (1982–) – her Öberg Astrochemistry Group discovered the first complex organic molecule in a protoplanetary disk; serves on the board of the Society of Catholic Scientists[[43]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-catholicscientists.org-43)
* [Abraham Ortelius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Ortelius) (1527–1598) – created the first modern atlas and theorized on continental drift
* [Blaise Pascal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blaise_Pascal) (1623–1662) – French mathematician, physicist, inventor, writer and philosopher
* [Louis Pasteur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Pasteur) (1822–1895) – father of bacteriology[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-Vallery-Radot_1994_377%E2%80%93407-3)[[55]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-55)
* [Pierre Joseph Pelletier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pierre_Joseph_Pelletier) (1788–1842) – co-discovered strychnine, caffeine, quinine, cinchonine, among many other discoveries in chemistry[[56]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-56)
* [Georg von Peuerbach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georg_von_Peuerbach) (1423–1461) – called the father of mathematical and observational astronomy in the West[[57]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-57)
* [Gabrio Piola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabrio_Piola) (1794–1850) – Italian physicist and mathematician who made fundamental contributions to continuum mechanics
* [Michael Polanyi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Polanyi) (1891–1976) – Hungarian polymath, made contributions to physical chemistry, economics, and philosophy
* [Vladimir Prelog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir_Prelog) (1906–1998) – Croatian-Swiss organic chemist, winner of the 1975 Nobel Prize for chemistry
* [Santiago Ramón y Cajal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santiago_Ram%C3%B3n_y_Cajal) (1852–1934) – awarded the Nobel Prize for his contributions to neuroscience
* [Giancarlo Rastelli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giancarlo_Rastelli) (1933–1970) – Pioneering cardiac surgeon at the [Mayo Clinic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mayo_Clinic) who developed the [Rastelli procedure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rastelli_procedure" \o "Rastelli procedure); he is a [Servant of God](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Servant_of_God) in the Catholic Church
* [René Antoine Ferchault de Réaumur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ren%C3%A9_Antoine_Ferchault_de_R%C3%A9aumur) (1683–1757) – scientific polymath known especially for his study of insects
* [Francesco Redi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francesco_Redi) (1626–1697) – his experiments with maggots were a major step in overturning the idea of spontaneous generation
* [Henri Victor Regnault](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henri_Victor_Regnault) (1810–1878) – chemist with two laws governing the specific heat of gases named after him[[58]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-58)
* [Gregorio Ricci-Curbastro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gregorio_Ricci-Curbastro) (1853–1925) – one of the founders of tensor calculus
* [Gilles de Roberval](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles_de_Roberval) (1602–1675) – mathematician who studied the geometry of infinitesimals and was one of the founders of kinematic geometry
* [Clemens C. J. Roothaan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clemens_C._J._Roothaan) (1918–) – physicist known for developing the Roothaan equations
* [Frederick Rossini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_Rossini) (1899–1990) – [Priestley Medal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Priestley_Medal) and [Laetare Medal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laetare_Medal" \o "Laetare Medal)-winning chemist[[59]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-59)
* [Paolo Ruffini](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paolo_Ruffini) (1765–1822) – Italian mathematician who contributed to the [Abel–Ruffini theorem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abel%E2%80%93Ruffini_theorem) and described [Ruffini's rule](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruffini%27s_rule" \o "Ruffini's rule)
* [Paul Sabatier (chemist)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Sabatier_(chemist)) (1854–1941) – awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work improving the hydrogenation of organic species in the presence of metals
* [Adhémar Jean Claude Barré de Saint-Venant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adh%C3%A9mar_Jean_Claude_Barr%C3%A9_de_Saint-Venant) (1797–1886) – remembered for [Saint-Venant's principle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Venant%27s_principle), [Saint-Venant's theorem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Venant%27s_theorem), and [Saint-Venant's compatibility condition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Venant%27s_compatibility_condition); given the title Count by Pope Pius IX in 1869
* [Theodor Schwann](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theodor_Schwann) (1810–1882) – founder of the theory of the cellular structure of animal organisms
* [Ignaz Semmelweis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignaz_Semmelweis) (1818–1865) – early pioneer of antiseptic procedures, discoverer of the cause of puerperal fever
* [J. Wolfgang Smith](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J._Wolfgang_Smith) (1930-) – mathematician, physicist, and philosopher of science
* [Horatio Storer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horatio_Storer) (1830-1922) – physician; founder of the Gynaecological Society of Boston, the first medical society devoted exclusively to gynecology; leader of the "physicians' crusade against abortion"
* [Louis Jacques Thénard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Jacques_Th%C3%A9nard) (1777–1857) – discovered hydrogen peroxide and contributed to the discovery of boron[[60]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-60)
* [Evangelista Torricelli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evangelista_Torricelli) (1608–1647) – inventor of the barometer
* [Paolo dal Pozzo Toscanelli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paolo_dal_Pozzo_Toscanelli) (1397–1482) – Italian mathematician, astronomer and cosmographer
* [Richard Towneley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Towneley) (1629–1707) – mathematician and astronomer whose work contributed to the formulation of Boyle's Law
* [Louis René Tulasne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Ren%C3%A9_Tulasne) (1815–1885) – biologist with several genera and species of fungi named after him
* [Louis Nicolas Vauquelin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Nicolas_Vauquelin) (1763–1829) – discovered the chemical element beryllium
* [Urbain Le Verrier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urbain_Le_Verrier) (1811–1877) – mathematician who predicted the discovery of Neptune
* [Andreas Vesalius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andreas_Vesalius) (1514–1564) – father of modern human anatomy
* [François Viète](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fran%C3%A7ois_Vi%C3%A8te) (1540–1603) – father of modern algebra[[61]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-61)
* [Leonardo da Vinci](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonardo_da_Vinci) (1452–1519) – Renaissance anatomist, scientist, mathematician, and painter
* [Vincenzo Viviani](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincenzo_Viviani) (1622–1703) – mathematician known for Viviani's theorem, Viviani's curve and his work in determining the speed of sound
* [Alessandro Volta](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alessandro_Volta) (1745–1827) – physicist known for the invention of the battery[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-Zenit-4)
* [Wilhelm Heinrich Waagen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wilhelm_Heinrich_Waagen) (1841–1900) – geologist and paleontologist who provided the first example of evolution described from the geologic record, after studying Jurassic ammonites[[62]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-62)
* [James Joseph Walsh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Joseph_Walsh) (1865–1942) – dean and professor of nervous diseases and of the history of medicine at [Fordham University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fordham_University); [Laetare Medal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laetare_Medal" \o "Laetare Medal) recipient
* [Karl Weierstrass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Weierstrass) (1815–1897) – often called the father of modern [analysis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mathematical_analysis)[[63]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-63)
* [E. T. Whittaker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E._T._Whittaker) (1873–1956) – English mathematician who made contributions to applied mathematics and mathematical physics
* [Johann Joachim Winckelmann](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Joachim_Winckelmann) (1717–1768) – one of the founders of scientific archaeology
* [Bertram Windle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bertram_Windle) (1858–1929) – anthropologist, physician, and former president of University College Cork
* [Jacob B. Winslow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacob_B._Winslow) (1669–1760) – convert to Catholicism who was regarded as the greatest European anatomist of his day [[64]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-64)
* [Antonino Zichichi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonino_Zichichi) (1929–) – [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) [nuclear physicist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_physics), former President of the [Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Istituto_Nazionale_di_Fisica_Nucleare" \o "Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare)[[65]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-65)[[66]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lay_Catholic_scientists#cite_note-66)