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**Jemma Lorenat\***, jlorenat@pitzer.edu. *The case for mathematical models – in which Charlotte Angas Scott attempts to build a mathematical research school.*

In 1884 Charlotte Angas Scott had only recently finished her doctorate under the supervision of Arthur Cayley. She had no experience leading, or even fully participating in, a graduate-level research environment. Nevertheless, as the founding chair of the Bryn Mawr mathematics department, she aimed to engage students in “original work” in order “to advance Mathematics.” Such an endeavor required both intellectual and practical efforts. On the one hand, Scott introduced students to recent scholarship and advised on research topics. On the other hand, she developed institutional connections, wrote letters of recommendation for current students, and campaigned for funding a case to display the plaster models of geometric surfaces that were a necessary component of any serious mathematics department by the early-twentieth century. Scott successfully supervised eight PhD students, yet few found academic positions and none could sustain mathematical research after graduation. Through the lens of Scott at Bryn Mawr, this talk will consider the extent to which spaces for women in mathematics were possible, sustainable, and scalable at the turn of the twentieth century. (Received August 06, 2019)