

Shape Coexistence in Atomic Nuclei: New Developments

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Shape coexistence in atomic nuclei was first proposed by Morinaga in 1956. It has evolved from an apparent exotic rarity, through identification in a few regions of occurrence, to the view that it probably occurs in (nearly) all nuclei. It is now a rapidly expanding subject, both experimentally and theoretically. An up-to-date view will be presented, with focus on the mass 180 region. This is a region where major contributions have been made by the Canberra Group under the guidance of George Dracoulis. An outlook will be sketched showing that there is still much work to be done.