

Scientist File

Name: Gregor Johann Mendel
(1822-44)

Born: 22 July 1822; Austria

Alias: Gregor; Johann; Mendel; the
monk in the garden

Distinctive features: Christian
scientist; pioneer in modern genetics

EDUCATION

1851-53:

studied at the
University of
Vienna



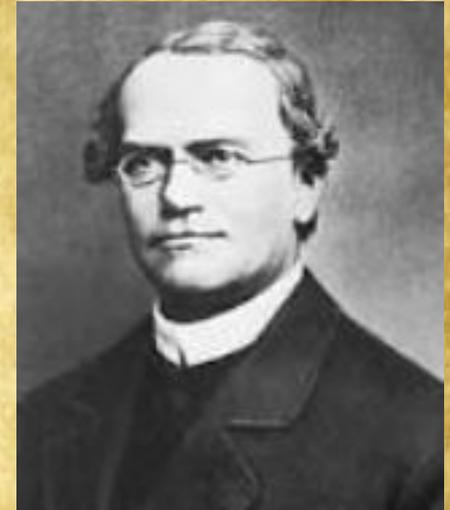
WORK

- 1843: entered monastery in Brunn (now in Czech Republic)
- 1847-67: taught at a nearby high school
- 1868: elected head of monastery



STRENGTHS

- Devoted Christian
- Strong interest in natural science
- Attendant to details, logical and creative



WEAKNESSES

failed in his qualifying exam in teaching



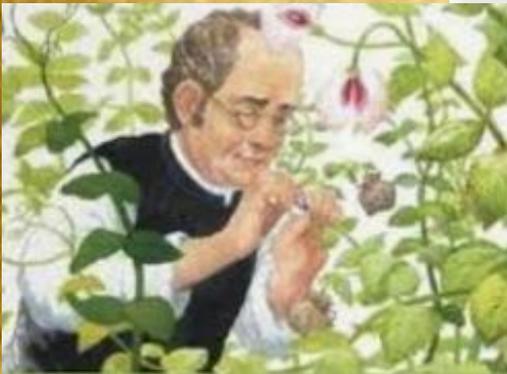
INTERESTS

- Gardening
- Observing the nature
- Solving mysteries in the nature



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1856-64: Carried out garden-pea experiments in the monastery garden
- 1865: presented his paper “Experiments with Plant Hybrids”
- 1900: importance of his paper recognised
- Known as founder of the laws of heredity on which the modern science of genetics is based

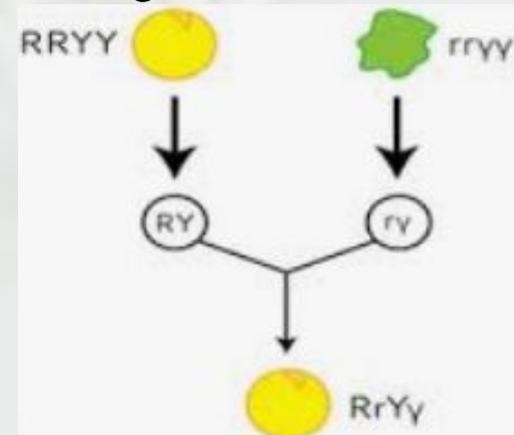


GREGOR MENDEL



GARDEN-PEAS EXPERIMENTS

- Here's a good illustration
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mehz7tCxjSE>





MAJOR DISCOVERIES

- Traits (features) of plants and creatures are determined by the genes
- Pattern of a pair of genes is called genotype
- When two of the genes are the same, it's called *homozygous*. When they are different, it's called *heterozygous*.
- The dominant (and not of the recessive) genes in a genotype gives rise to the feature of the plant or creature.
- For example, that's why a pea is green, wrinkled, etc.