Gregor Johann Mendel



 Johann Mendel was born on July 20, 1822 to a peasant family of Anton and Rosine Mendel in a small rural town Heyntsendorf. He studied at the Theological Institute of Brunn. In 1847 he became a priest. Independently studied many sciences, replaced the missing teachers of the Greek language and mathematics at one of the schools.



 Being in Vienna, Mendel became interested in the process of hybridization of plants and, in particular, the different types of hybrid offspring and their statistical relations.

From 1856 to 1863 began to conduct experiments on peas in the monastery garden experimental and formulated the laws that explain the mechanism of inheritance, known to us as "Mendel's laws."

March 8, 1865 Mendel reported the results of their experiments Brunn Society of Naturalists, which at the end of next year published a summary of his report in the next volume of "Proceedings of the Society ... "entitled "Experiments on Plant Hybrids"

 Mendel died on January 6, 1884 and was not recognized by his contemporaries. On his grave is a plate with the inscription "My time"

has come!"

