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CHRONOLOGY

circa 323 B.C.	ARISTOTLE: nature of reproduction and inheritance; species hybrids recorded Drosophila.
1676	Grew: sex in plants.
1677	LEEUWENHOEK: saw animal sperm.
1716	MATHER: effects of cross-pollination in maize.
1759	WOLFF: epigenesis.
1761–1766	KÖLREUTER: began systematic study of hybrid plants.
1823-1846	AMICI: fertilization in seed plants.
1853	THURET: fertilization observed (in Fucus).
1859	DARWIN: Origin of Species.
1866	MENDEL: paper on peas.
1868	DARWIN: Variation in Animals and Plants.
1871	MIESCHER: "nuclein" (nucleoprotein).
1875	O. HERTWIG: fertilization of the sea-urchin egg.
1881	FOCKE: reference to Mendel.
1882–1885	FLEMMING, FOL, STRASBURGER, VAN BENEDEN, BOVERI, et al.: chromosome behavior worked out in some detail.
1883	ROUX: hypothesis on function of mitosis.
1883-1889	WEISMANN: germ-plasm theory.
1888–1889	MAUPAS: conjugation and senescence in ciliates.
1889	ALTMANN: nucleic acid.
	DE VRIES: Intracellular Pangenesis.
1894	BATESON: Materials for the Study of Variation.
1900	CORRENS, DE VRIES, TSCHERMAK: rediscovery of Mendel's paper, and confirmation of his results.
	LANDSTEINER: human blood groups.

1901 McClung: X chromosome as sex determinant. DE VRIES: *Die Mutationstheorie*.

1902 BATESON, CUÉNOT: Mendelism in animals.

BOVERI: polyspermy experiments and the individuality of the chromosomes

CORRENS: time and place of segregation.

1903 Levene: chemical distinction between DNA and RNA.

SUTTON: chromosomes and Mendelism.

1904 CUÉNOT: multiple alleles.

1905 BATESON AND PUNNETT: linkage.

STEVENS, WILSON: relation of sex chromosomes to sex determination.

1906 DONCASTER AND RAYNOR: sex-linkage.

LOCK: suggested the relation between linkage and exchange of parts between homologous chromosomes.

1907 E. AND E. MARCHAL, LUTZ: polyploidy.

1907–1908 BAUR: lethal gene in Antirrhinum.

1908 GARROD: alkaptonuria and genetic analysis of metabolism.

HARDY, WEINBERG: equilibrium formula for Mendelian populations.

LUTZ: trisomy.

NILSSON-EHLE: multiple gene interpretation.

1909 CORRENS: demonstration of plastid inheritance.

JANSSENS: chiasmatype hypothesis.

JOHANNSEN: Elemente der exakte Erblichkeitslehre.

 $1910~{\rm VON}$ Dungern and Hirszfeld: heredity of human ABO blood groups.

MORGAN: sex-linkage in Drosophila; recombination between sex-linked genes.

1911 MORGAN: linkage between sex-linked genes; strength of linkage due to nearness together in a chromosome.

1912 GOLDSCHMIDT: intersexuality in Lymantria.

MORGAN: recessive lethal gene.

1913 EMERSON AND EAST: multiple genes in maize.

STURTEVANT: chromosome maps based on linkage.

1914 BRIDGES: cytology and nondisjunction.

RENNER: balanced lethals in Oenothera.

1915 MORGAN, STURTEVANT, MULLER, AND BRIDGES: The Mechanism of Mendelian Heredity.

1916 LITTLE AND TYZZER: genetics of susceptibility to transplanted tumors.

1917 WINGE: polyploidy.

1919 CASTLE: multiple genes and selection.

RENNER: pollen lethals in Oenothera.

1921 BRIDGES: triploidy, genic balance, and sex determination.

1922 CLELAND: chromosome rings in Oenothera.

L. V. MORGAN: attached-X in Drosophila.

1924 HALDANE: algebraic analysis of the effects of selection.

1925 ANDERSON: proof of 4-strand crossing over.

BERNSTEIN: multiple allele interpretation of human ABO blood groups.

STURTEVANT: position effect.

1926 STURTEVANT: genetic proof of inversion.

1927 BELLING: interpretation of chromosome rings.

LANDSTEINER AND LEVINE: MN blood groups in man.

LOEB AND WRIGHT: genetics of transplant specificity in mammals.

MULLER: induction of mutations by X rays.

1928 GRIFFITH: transformation in Pneumococcus.

1930 FISHER: Genetical Theory of Natural Selection.

TODD: blood-group specificity in fowl.

1932 WRIGHT: genetic drift and evolution.

1933 HEITZ AND BAUER, PAINTER: nature of salivary gland chromosomes.

1935 EPHRUSSI AND BEADLE: transplantation work on Drosophila eye colors begun.

WINGE: sexual reproduction in yeast.

1937 DOBZHANSKY: Genetics and the Origin of Species.

SONNEBORN: mating types in Paramecium.

BUTENANDT, WEIDEL, AND BECKER: v^+ substance is kynurenine. LANDSTEINER AND WIENER: Rh blood groups in man.

1941 BEADLE AND TATUM: biochemical mutants in Neurospora.

1944 AVERY, MACLEOD, AND MCCARTY: transforming agent in Pneumococcus is DNA.

1945 LEWIS: beginning of pseudoallelism study.

OWEN: blood groups in cattle twins.

1946 HERSHEY: recombination in bacteriophage.