

MENDEL'S MICROSCOPE

Austro-Hungarian Empire (present-day Austria) c. 1828-1831

Mendel used his microscope to do single-grain pollination, contradicting claims by Darwin and others that one grain of pollen was not enough to fertilize a plant. Mendel could see pollen magnified 179 times, but he could not see deep inside to discover how heredity worked. More than 100 artifacts and specimens, along with videos and hands-on interactives, document the life and work of Gregor Mendel and the rise of modern genetics in the exhibition *Gregor Mendel: Planting the Seeds of Genetics*, at The Field Museum from September 15, 2006 to April 1, 2007. For more information, call (312) 922-9410 or visit www.fieldmuseum.org.

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