

Antiquity

Aristotle (384-322 BC)

Pioneer of Biology

- ✖ He observed and classified animals based on their characteristics and proposed an early classification of living organisms.

Theophrastus (c. 371-288 BC)

Father of Botany

- ✖ A student of Aristotle, he described over 500 plants and their medicinal uses.

Middle Ages and Renaissance

Avicenna (980-1037)

Medicine and Biology

- ✖ His book *The Canon of Medicine* influenced medical science for centuries.

Andreas Vesalius (1514-1564)

Father of Modern Anatomy

- ✖ He dissected human bodies and corrected errors made by Aristotle and Galen about human anatomy.

17th and 18th Centuries

William Harvey (1578-1657)

Circulation of Blood

- ✖ He demonstrated that blood circulates through the body thanks to the heart, rather than flowing continuously as previously believed.

Robert Hooke (1635-1703)

Discovery of Cells

- ✖ By observing cork under a microscope, he described the first cells.

Nicolas Stenon (1638-1686)

Father of Stratigraphy

-  He explained how geological layers form and laid the foundations for fossil dating.

Carl von Linné (1707-1778)

Classification of Living Organisms

-  He created the binomial nomenclature system, classifying species into genus and species.

19th Century

Georges Cuvier (1769-1832)

Founder of Paleontology

-  He showed that species have gone extinct over time by studying fossils.

Jean-Baptiste de Lamarck (1744-1829)

Theory of Evolution (before Darwin)

-  He believed that living beings adapted to their environment and passed these acquired traits to their offspring.

Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection

-  He explained that only the best-adapted species survive and pass on their genes (*On the Origin of Species*, 1859).

Gregor Mendel (1822-1884)

Father of Genetics

-  He discovered the laws of heredity by crossing pea plants.

Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)

Microbiology and Vaccination

-  He proved that microbes cause diseases and developed vaccines.

Alfred Wegener (1880-1930)

Theory of Continental Drift

-  He demonstrated that continents move over time (early ideas of plate tectonics).

20th and 21st Centuries

Alexander Fleming (1881-1955)

Discovery of Antibiotics

-  He discovered penicillin, the first antibiotic.

Rosalind Franklin (1920-1958)

Discovery of DNA Structure

-  Through crystallography, she revealed that DNA has a double-helix structure.

James Watson & Francis Crick (1953)

DNA Model

-  Building on Franklin's work, they described the structure of DNA.

Jane Goodall (1934 - ...)

Ethology and the Study of Chimpanzees

-  She revolutionized knowledge about primates and animal behavior.