

Neo-Darwinism

JUNE '2000

SATURDAY

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APPOINTMENTS

Introduction:-

- DARWIN'S theory of Natural Selection was accepted on account of its direct approach and practical nature.
- Darwin had not given any importance to the process of mutation.
- Many Scientists performed various experiments in support of his theory of natural selection.
- All these advancements in cytology, genetics, cytogenetics, population genetics and evolution gave a way for the formulation of a coherent theory called modern Synthetic theory around 1930s by S. Wright, H. J. Muller, Th. Dobzhansky, R. B. Goldschmidt, J. S. Huxley, A. A. Fisher, J. B. S. Haldane, E. Mayer and G. L. Stebbins.

WORK TO DO