

"Light will be thrown on the origin of man and his history."

THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION,

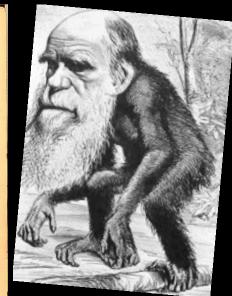
PRESERVATION OF FAVOURED RACES IN THE STRUGGLE

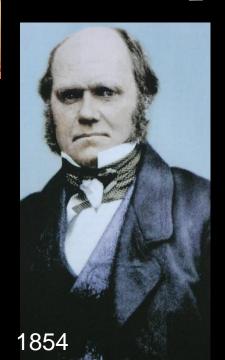
BY CHARLES DARWIN, M.A.,

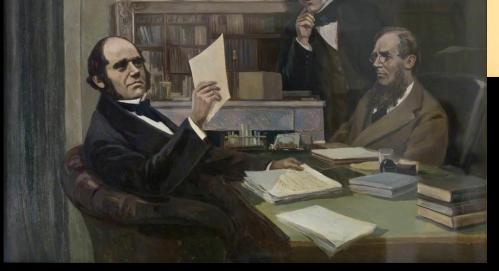
FELLOW OF THE BOYAL, GEOLOGICAL, LINN.EAN, ETC., SOCIETIES;

AUTHOR OF 'JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES DURING H. M. S. BEAGLE'S VOYAGE
BOOND THE WORLD.

LONDON: JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET. 1859.





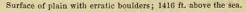


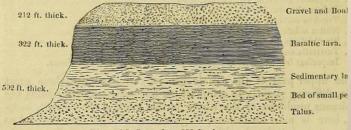
Charles Darwin (1809–1882), Sir Charles Lyell (1797–1875), and Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817–1911). Victor Eustaphieff.



eighty miles from the coast,* in a cliff thus composed, there is a few layers of ferruginous sandstone, and of an argillaceous satisfaction with concretions of marl like those in the Pampas. At miles from the coast, that is at a central point between the Atla and the Cordillera, we have the following section.

No. 18.—SECTION OF THE PLAINS OF PATAGONIA, ON THE BANK OF THE S. CRUZ.





River of S. Cruz; here 280 ft. above sea.

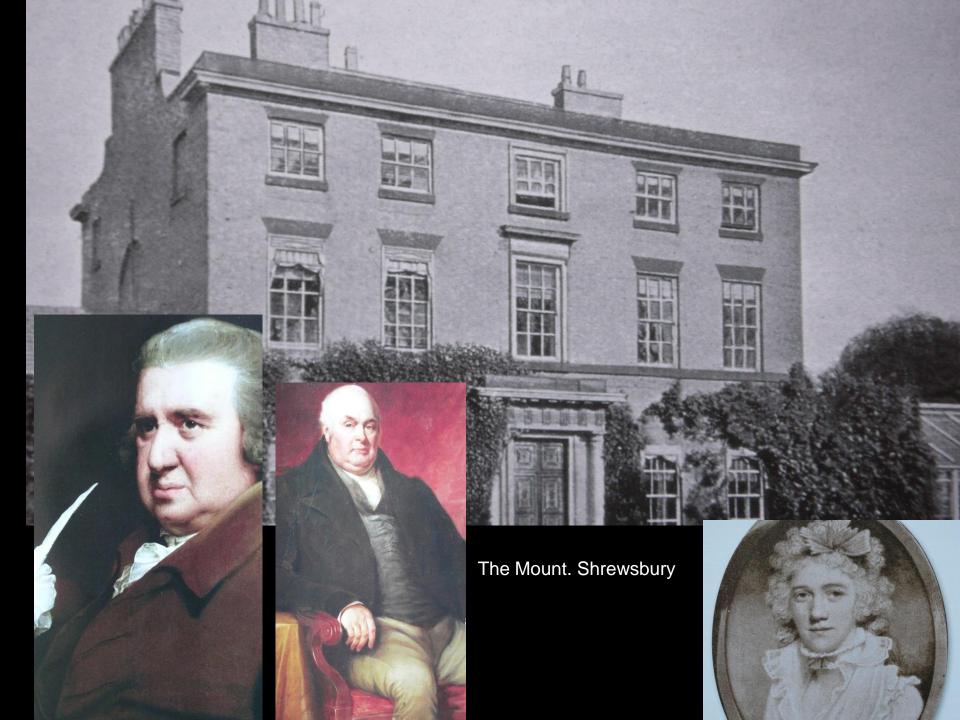
The upper half of the sedimentary mass, under the basaltic lava, sists of innumerable zones of perfectly white, bright green, yellov and brownish, fine-grained, sometimes incoherent, sedimentary mat The white, pumiceous, trachytic tuff-like varieties are of rather gre specific gravity than the pumiceous mudstone on the coast to the no some of the layers, especially the browner ones, are coarser, so that the broken crystals are distinguishable with a weak lens. The layers vary in character in short distances. With the exception of a few of the Ostrea Patagonica, which appeared to have rolled down from the cliff above, no organic remains were found. The chief difference between these layers taken as a whole, and the upper beds both at the mouth of the river and on the coast northward, seems to lie in the occasional presence of more colouring matter, and in the supply having been intermittent; these characters, as we have seen, very gradually disappear in descending the valley, and this fact may perhaps be accounted for, by the currents of a more open sea having blended together the sediment from a distant and intermittent source.

The coloured layers in the foregoing section rest on a mass, apparently of great thickness (but much hidden by the talus), of soft





^{*} At this spot, for a space of three quarters of a mile along the north side of the river, and for a width of half a mile, there has been a great slip, which has formed hills between 60 and 70 feet in height, and has tilted the strata into highly inclined and even vertical positions. The strata generally dipped at an angle of 45° towards the cliff from which they had slided. I have observed in slips, both on a small and large scale, that this inward dip is very general. Is it due to the hydrostatic pressure of water percolating with difficulty through the strata, acting with greater force at the base of the mass than against the upper part?





Charles Darwin con seis años junto a su hermana Catherine





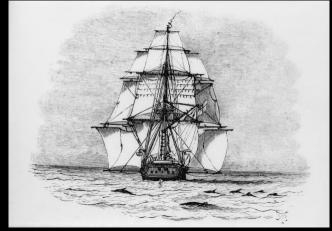




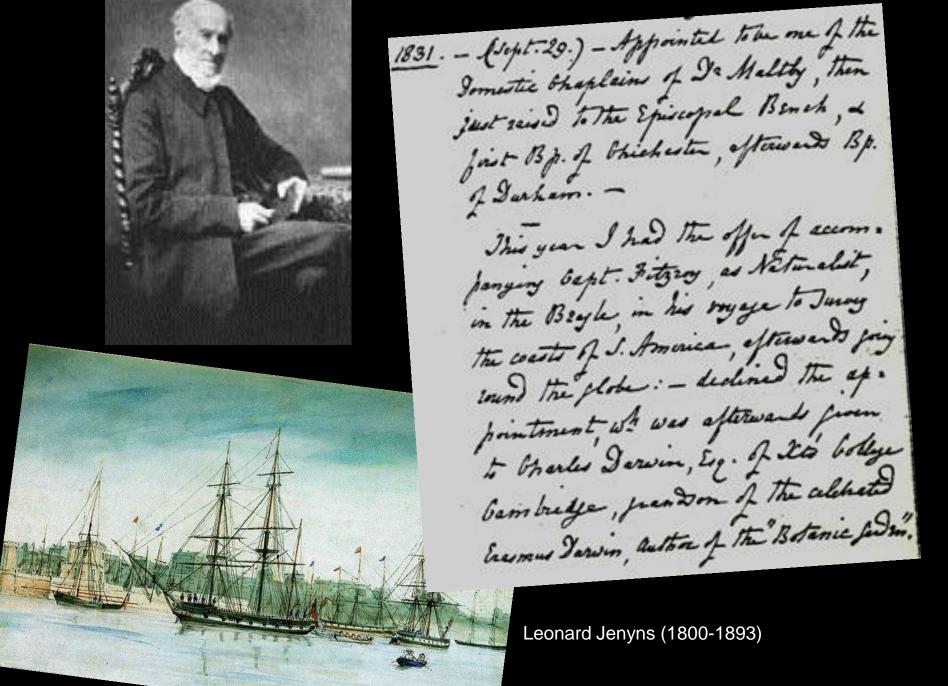




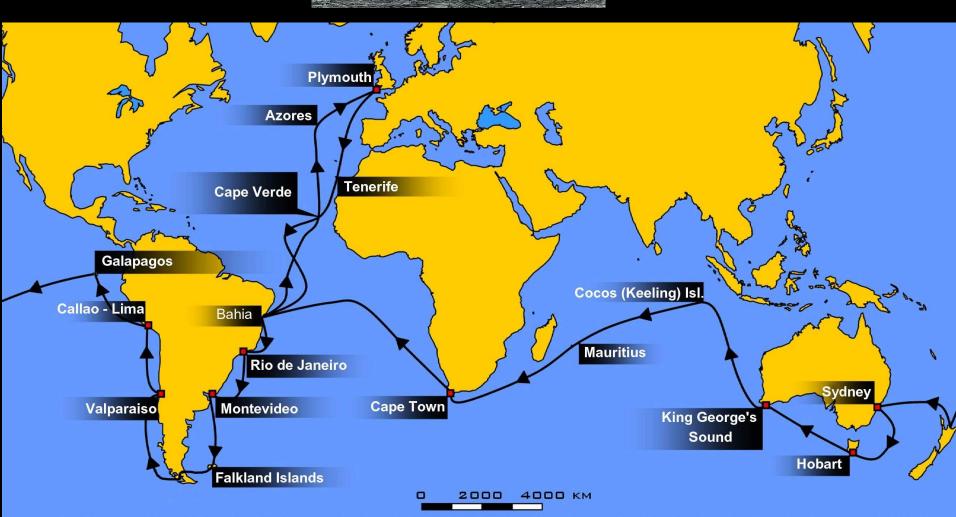
Robert Fitz Roy (1805-1865)







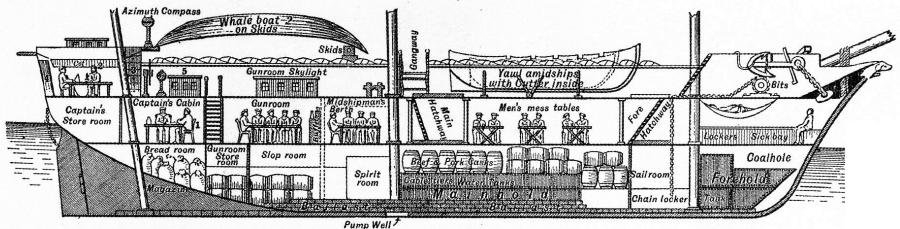




H.M.S. BEAGLE

MIDDLE SECTION FORE AND AFT

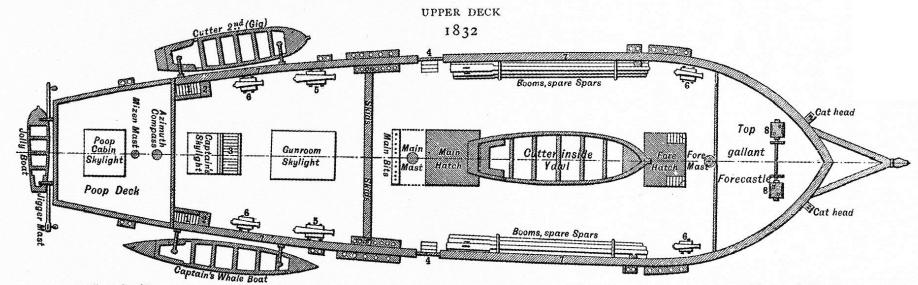
1832



4. Bookcase

- 1. Mr. Darwin's Seat in Captain's Cabin
- 3. Mr. Darwin's Chest of Drawers

- 2. Mr. Darwin's Seat in Poop Cabin with Cot slung behind him
- 5. Captain's Skylight



1. Poop Ladders

2. Signal Flag Lockers

- 3. After Companion
- 4. Gangways

- 5. Brass nine pounders, Captain's private property
- 6. Six pounders

- 7. Hammock Nettings
- 8. Patent Windlass









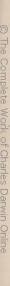


Rhea Darwinii
A species of South American Ostrich found in
Eastern Patagonia













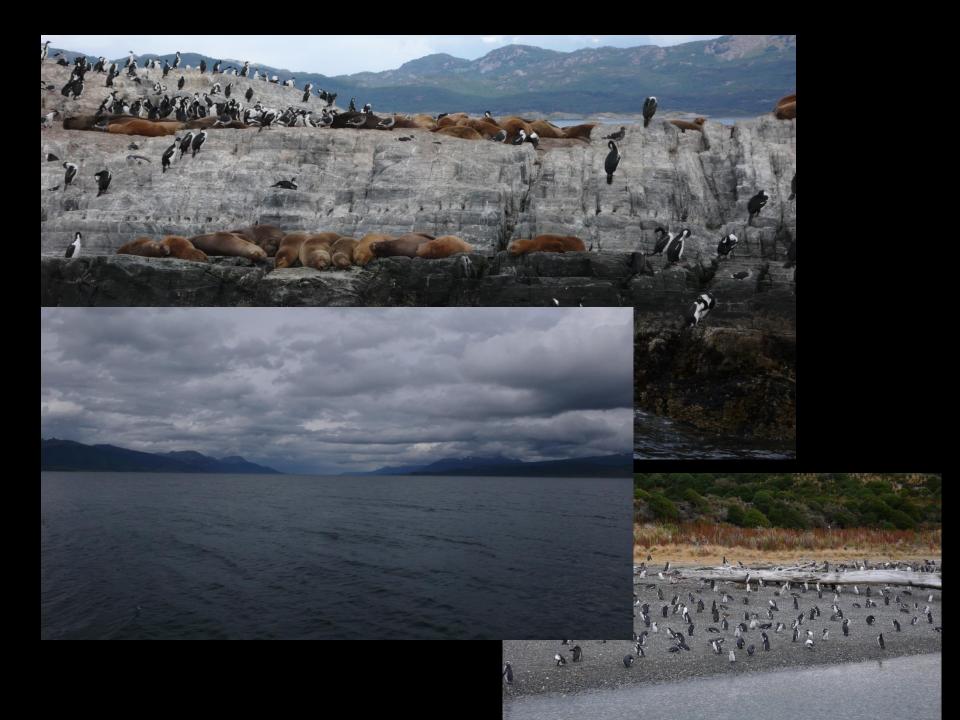
BASALT GLEN-, RIVER SANTA CRUZ.













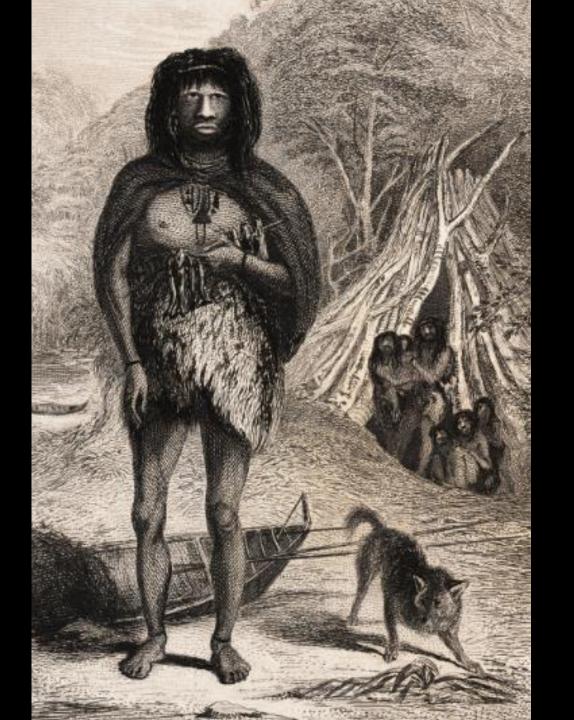
1831

Jemmy Button (ex Orundelico)



1834

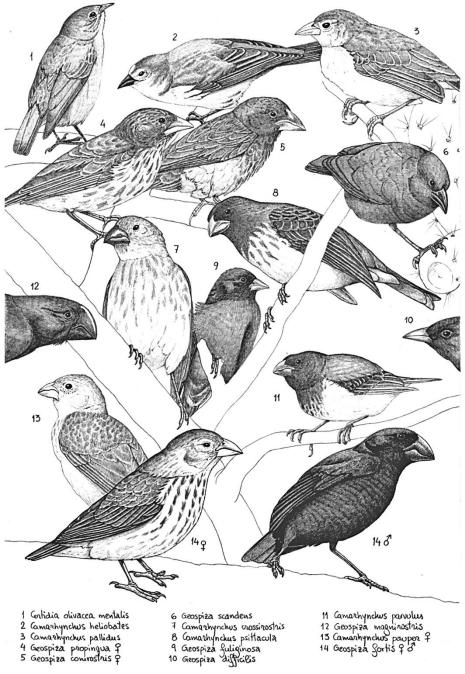
Orundelico (ex Jemmy Button)

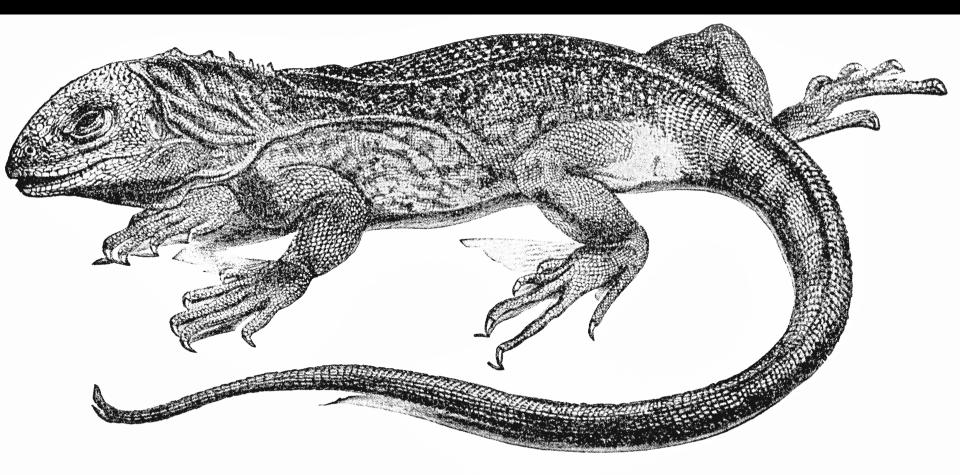






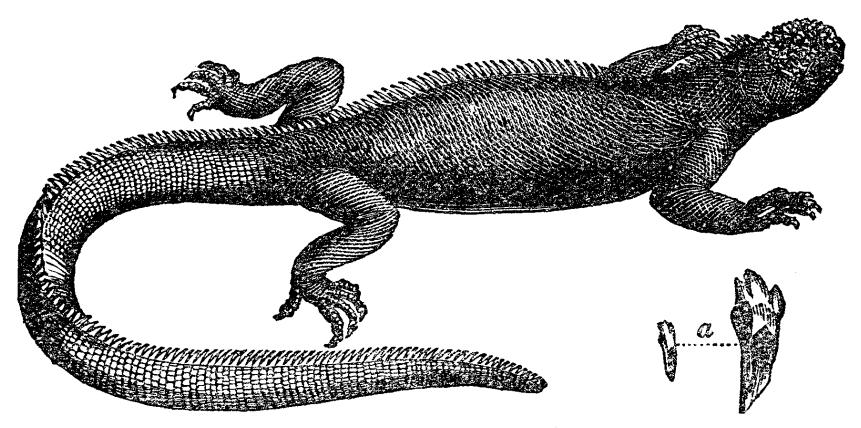






Amblyrynchus Demarlii

A species of Lizard found on some of the Islands of the Galapagos Archipelago



Amblyrhynchus cristatus. a, Tooth of, natural size, and likewise magnified.

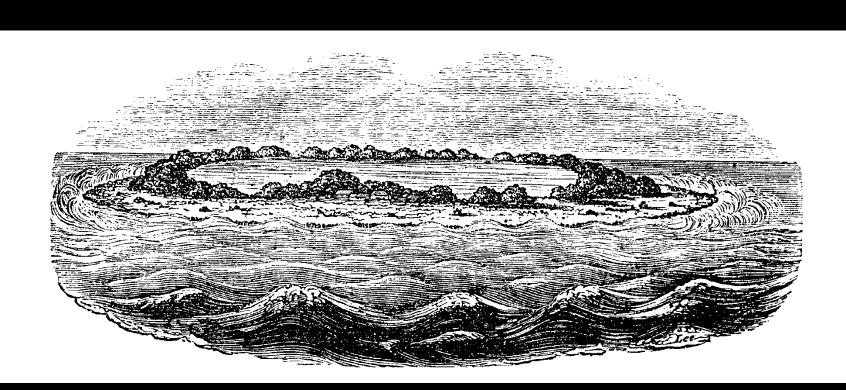


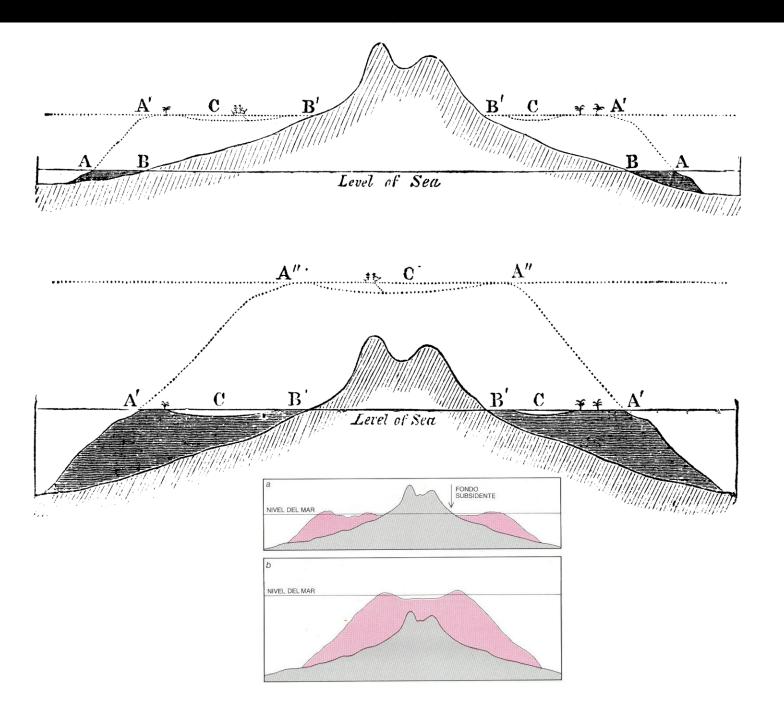


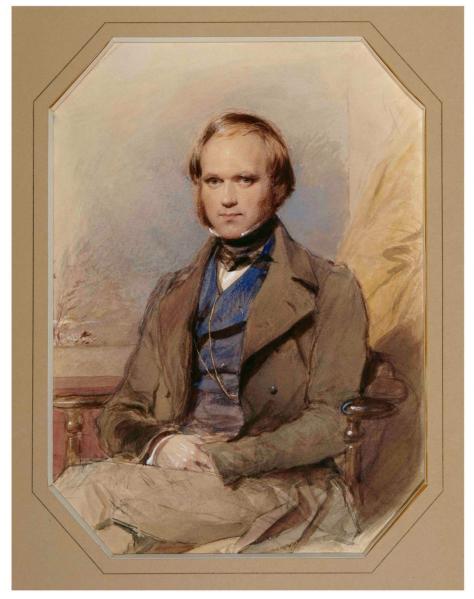














Herrit Anne But. 2 Flor

VOLUME III.

JOURNAL AND REMARKS.

1832-1836.

CHARLES DARWIN, ESQ., M.A.

sec. sizon, sec

JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES

1810 THE

GEOLOGY

AND

NATURAL HISTORY

OF THE

VARIOUS COUNTRIES

VISITED BY H. M. S. BEAGLE,

UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN FITZROY, R.N.

FROM 1832 TO 1836.

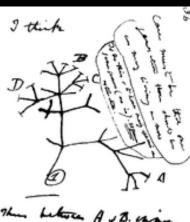
BY

CHARLES DARWIN, Esq., M.A. F.R.S. SECRETARY TO THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

LONDON:

HENRY COLBURN, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET.

1839.



Then betwee A & B. chains
for of whiten. C+ B. The
frinch prediction, B a D
rather prester bistroton
Then forme Units has
fromed. - Kenny Whiten

Notebook "B" (1837/1838)

ON

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BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION,

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PRESERVATION OF FAVOURED RACES IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

BY CHARLES DARWIN, M.A.,

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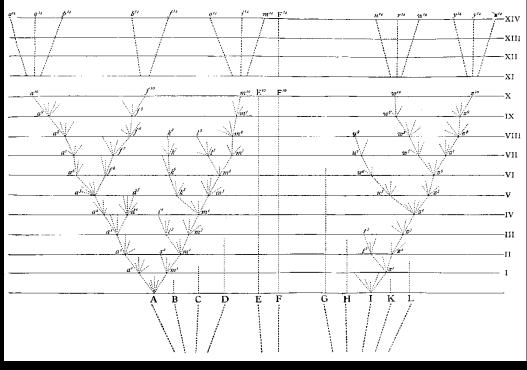
LONDON:

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET. 1859.

The right of Translation is reserved.

I think The between A & B. cames Eng of western. C+B. The finet gradation, BaD rather greater historden Then genne would be fromed. - bearing teletin

Notebook "B" (1837-1838)



On the Origin of the Species (1859)



Julio 1842. Down House, Downe, Kent



[&]quot;At night I experienced an attack (for it deserves no less a name) of the Benchuca, a species of Reduvius, the great black bug of Pampas. It is most disgusting to feel soft wingless insects, about an inch long, crawling all over one's body." Diary, March of 1835.



DOWN HOUSE, FROM THE GARDEN.

[From the Century Magazine.





THE STUDY AT DOWN.







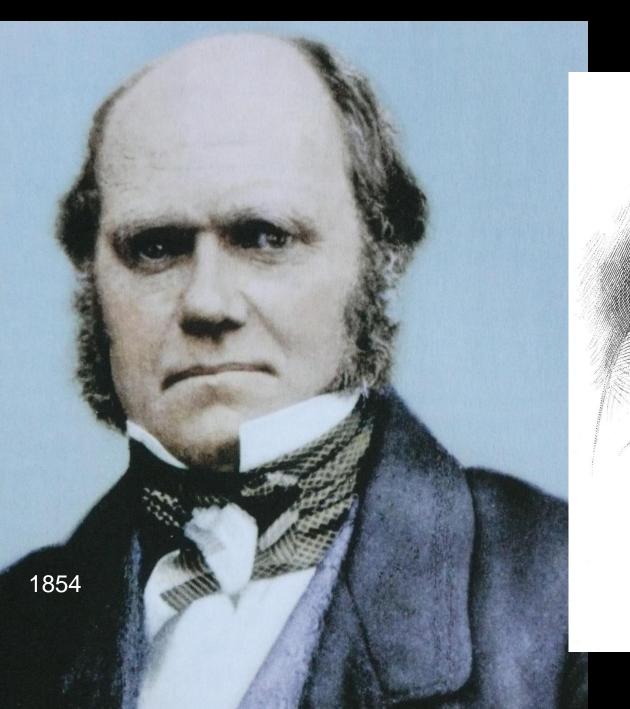


Charles Darwin (33 años) con su primogénito William (1842)



1841-1851







Ch. Sarwin

JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

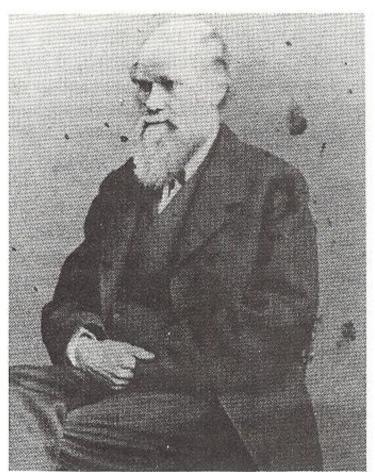
LINNEAN SOCIETY.

VOL. III. ZOOLOGY. No. 9. CONTENTS. I. On the Importance of an Examination of the Structure of the Integument of Crustacea in the determination of doubtful Species.—Application to the genus Galathea, with the Description of a New Species of that Genus. By C. Spence Bate, Esq., F.L.S. II. Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects collected at Celebes by Mr. A. R. WALLACE. By FREDERICK SMITH, Esq., Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum. Communicated by W. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., III. Description of a new Genus of Crustacea, of the Family Pinnotheridæ; in which the fifth pair of legs are reduced to an almost imperceptible rudiment. By Thomas IV. Death of the Common Hive Bee, supposed to be occasioned by a parasitic Fungus. By the Rev. HENRY HIGGINS. Communicated by the President . . . 29 V. Notice of the occurrence of recent Worm Tracks in the Upper Part of the London Clay Formation near Highgate. By John W. Wetherell, Esq. Communicated by James Yates, Esq., M.A., F.L.S. . . . 31 VI. Natural-History Extracts from the Journal of Captain Denham, H.M. Surveying Vessel 'Herald,' 1857. Communicated by Captain Washington, through the VII. On some points in the Anatomy of Nautilus pompilius. By T. H. HUXLEY, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Natural VIII. On the Tendency of Species to form Varieties; and on the Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection. By CHARLES DARWIN, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S. & F.G.S., and Alfred R. Wallace, Esq. Communicated by Sir Charles Lyell, F.R.S., F.L.S., and J. D. HOOKER, Esq., M.D., V.P.R.S., F.L.S., &c. 45 LONDON: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS & ROBERTS, AND WILLIAMS AND NORGATE.

1858.

1 de julio (1858). Linnean Society





Charles Darwin en un par estereoscópico de 1864

