

# Charles Darwin

## On Land and At Sea

An exhibition celebrating the  
200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth  
of Charles Darwin



*Darwin*

2009

Christ's College

**21 February to 12 November**

Wednesday & Thursday

10.00-12.00 & 2.00-4.00

Saturday

2.00-4.00

See website for further details

[www.christs.cam.ac.uk](http://www.christs.cam.ac.uk)



## Chronology of Darwin's Life

1809, February 12	Charles Robert Darwin born in Shrewsbury, the son of Robert Waring Darwin and Susannah, née Wedgwood.
1818	Susannah Darwin dies.
1825, October 22	Matriculates at the University of Edinburgh.
1827	Leaves Edinburgh in April. Admitted to Christ's College on October 15.
1828-1831	Becomes friendly with his cousin William Darwin Fox at Christ's. Attends John Stevens Henslow's botany classes.
1831	Passes BA examinations on January 22 (without honours) and remains at Cambridge for a further two terms to fulfil residence requirement. Invited by Henslow to join the <i>Beagle</i> voyage in August.
1831-1836	Voyages on board <i>HMS Beagle</i> .
1838, November 11	Proposes marriage to his cousin Emma Wedgwood.
1839, January 29	Marries Emma Wedgwood. First child, William, born later in the year.
1842	Settles with his wife and family in Down House, Kent. <i>The structure and distribution of coral reefs</i> published.
1844	<i>Geological observations on the volcanic islands visited during the voyage of HMS Beagle</i> published.
1846	<i>Geological observations on South America</i> published.
1848 November	Robert Waring Darwin dies.
1851	Eldest daughter Annie dies, aged ten.
1856	On Charles Lyell's advice begins writing up his views for a projected work called <i>Natural selection</i> .
1859, November 24	<i>On the origin of species by means of natural selection, or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life</i> is published in London by John Murray.
1864, November	Awarded the Copley medal of the Royal Society of London.
1868	<i>The variation of animals and plants under domestication</i> published.
1871	<i>The descent of man, and selection in relation to sex</i> published.
1872	<i>The expression of the emotions in man and animals</i> published.
1877	Awarded Honourary LLD from Cambridge University.
1882	Dies April 19, aged seventy-three. Buried in Westminster Abbey, April 26.

In memory of Michael Wills (1944 – 2008)  
whose favourite book was Charles Darwin's  
*Origin of Species*

2009 marks the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary  
of the birth of Charles Darwin,  
and the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary  
of the publication of the  
*Origin of Species*

Cover image: Mount Sarmiento  
(1834), watercolour by  
Conrad Martens.  
MS. Add. 7983: 32v

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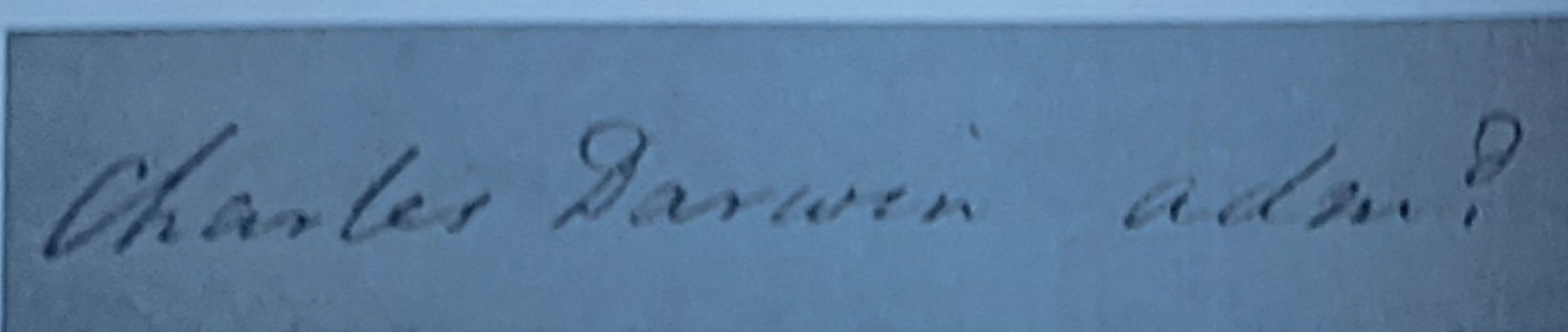


## Introduction: Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

To many people the name Charles Darwin evokes the image of a stereotypical Victorian scientist – a learned old man with a beard, sitting in a wicker chair or at work in his private laboratory. At his College, on the bicentenary of his birth, we also recall that Darwin was once a young man. The HMS Beagle set sail on its five-year voyage in 1831, the year Darwin completed his University degree, when he was just 22. The Darwin who accompanied Captain Robert FitzRoy on surveys of South America, the Galapagos and Pacific Islands was a fresh-faced recent graduate, full of enthusiasm for investigating the world around him, in an age when great scientific discoveries could still be made by the gentleman scholar.

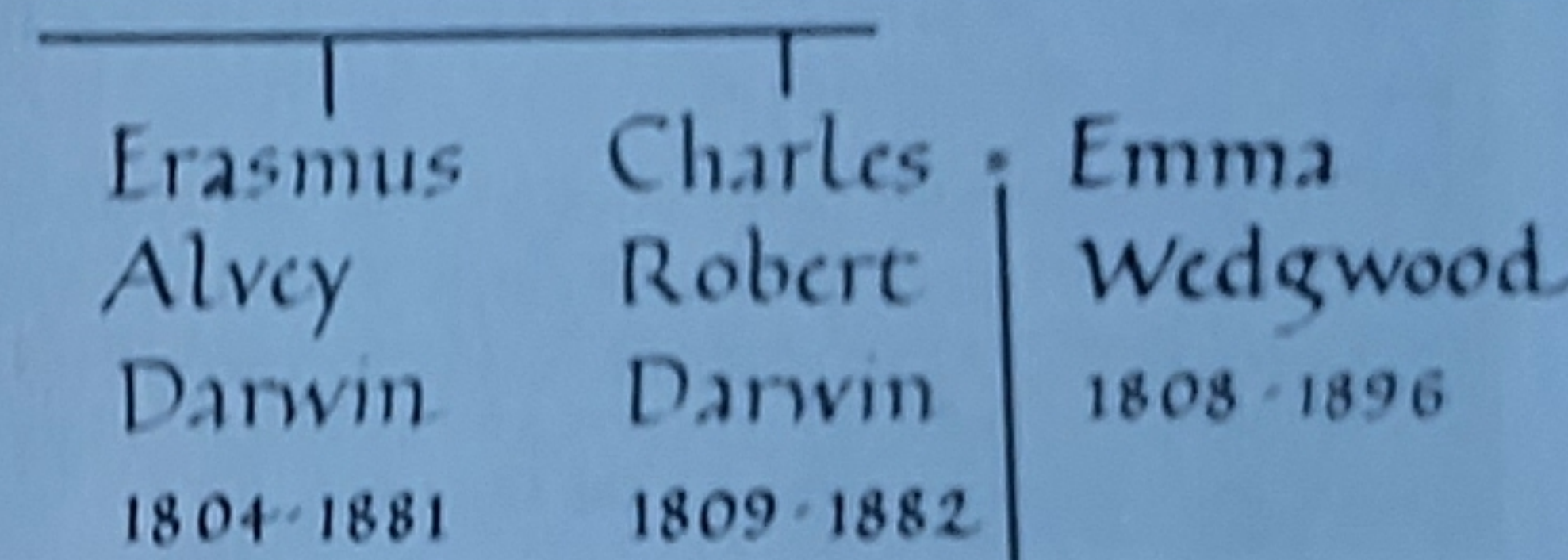
At Christ's, Darwin lived the life of an ordinary student, participating fully in both the academic and social lives of College and University. From his letters, many of which are included in this exhibition, we learn of his struggles with exams, his adventures with the 'Glutton Club', and his exploits riding, shooting wildfowl, and 'beetling' in the nearby fens. It was in Cambridge that Darwin's lifelong interests in botany and geology really began, in large part thanks to his mentor, John Stevens Henslow.

It is therefore fitting that as well as celebrating the works of the eminent scientist, we should remember the young Charles Darwin. The College Library and Archives contain unique documents covering Darwin's time at Cambridge, as well as a range of items relating to the *Beagle* voyage and his family connections (many of which relate to the College). We are also custodians of a comprehensive range of books, many in rare editions, covering the vast majority of his published output.



## The Darwin Family Tree

Charles Darwin's grandfathers were both prominent members of the newly empowered class which emerged out of the industrial revolution. Though he never knew them, the ideas of Erasmus Darwin and Josiah Wedgwood would exert a visible influence throughout Darwin's life. Later, many of Darwin's children and grandchildren became prominent scientists, a number of them connected to Christ's College. Commissioned specially for this bicentenary year, the Darwin family tree marks the start of our exhibition. Also on display is the Fox family tree, showing William Darwin Fox, Charles' cousin and close friend at Christ's College.



1. PENNY PRICE-LARKUM  
**Charles Darwin's family tree** (2008)
2. **Family tree of the Fox family** (ca. 1703. Kindly loaned by Mr Gerard Crombie)
3. RICHARD ROTHWELL  
**Portrait of John Kaye, Master of Christ's College 1814-1830** (ca. 1832)
4. PAUL RAJON, AFTER THE PORTRAIT BY WALTER WILLIAM OULESS  
**Copper engraving of Charles Darwin** (1875. Kindly loaned by Mrs Penny Price-Larkum)
5. J. JONES, AFTER THE PORTRAIT BY GEORGE ROMNEY  
**Engraving of William Paley**



## Darwin at Christ's College

*"Upon the whole, the three years I spent at Cambridge were the most joyful of my happy life"*

Just as Darwin accompanied his older brother Erasmus Alvey to study at Edinburgh University, so he followed in his footsteps to Christ's. Erasmus began studying at Christ's in 1822, and it was this association that probably led Charles here, following the abandonment of his medical studies in Edinburgh. At the time of Charles' arrival, his second cousin William Darwin Fox was in his final year of studies here. The young men made an immediate bond which was to last throughout their lives. Many of Darwin's letters to Fox are on display in our exhibition.

*"The logic of... Natural Theology gave me as much delight as did Euclid"*

Darwin studied a wide-range of subjects in Cambridge, following the standard University curriculum at the time. Among the topics he was examined in were moral philosophy, classics, and mathematics. The broad curriculum aimed to prepare young men for politics, for the bar, or, as in Darwin's case, for the Church.

6. **Christ's College admissions book, 1815-1828**  
Christ's College Archives, T.1.4
7. **Christ's College students' bills, 1821-1832**  
Christ's College Archives, T.11.25
8. **Cambridge University calendar for the year 1830** (Cambridge: J. & J.J. Deighton, 1830)  
pp. 298-299
9. ALPHONSE LEGROS  
**Bronze portrait medallion of Charles Darwin (1881)**
10. **Enamel photographic portrait of William Darwin Fox**  
(Undated. Kindly loaned by Mr Gerard Crombie)

11. WILLIAM DARWIN FOX  
**Diary: October 19 1824 – June 13 1825 and account book from ditto to October 1826** (On permanent loan to the Cambridge University Library from Mr Gerard Crombie)  
Cambridge. DAR 250:5
12. CHARLES DARWIN  
**Letter to William Darwin Fox, [30 June 1828]**  
Fox 2
13. CHARLES DARWIN  
**Letter to William Darwin Fox, 12 [June 1828]**  
Fox 1
14. CHARLES DARWIN  
**Letter to William Darwin Fox, [2 December 1877]**  
Fox 155
15. CHARLES DARWIN, EDITED BY FRANCIS DARWIN  
**The life and letters of Charles Darwin, Vol. 1** (London: John Murray 1888)  
O.13.3, pp. 50-51
16. MICHAEL WOOD  
**Panagaeus cruxmajor** (2008)
17. JAMES FRANCIS STEPHENS  
**Illustrations of British entomology, Mandibulata, Vol. 2**  
(London: Baldwin & Cradock 1829)  
O.14.50, pp. 194-195
18. **Cambridge University calendar for the year 1832** (Cambridge: J. & J.J. Deighton, 1832)  
pp. 158-159
19. JOHN LOCKE  
**An essay concerning human understanding** (London: H. Hills, 1710)  
I.15.14, title page and frontispiece



20. WILLIAM PALEY  
*Natural theology; or evidences of the existence and attributes of the Deity* (Oxford: J. Vincent, 1826)  
C.11.24, title page
21. JAMES WOOD  
*The elements of algebra: designed for the use of students in the University* (Cambridge: J. Smith, 1820)  
Y.22.58, title page
22. 'Trigonometry and conic sections' and 'Conic sections', in  
*Christ's College examination papers 1824-1836* (May, 1829)
23. Facsimile copy of Paley paper sat by Darwin for the fifth and sixth classes of the poll degree (January 14, 1831)
- 24.1 JOHN STEVENS HENSLOW  
Proof copy of 'On a monstrosity of the common mignonette', published in *Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, Vol. 5* (November, 1832)  
O.12.12 (22), p. 6 and plate 1
- 24.2 W. WESTALL (ARTIST) AND J. STADLER (ENGRAVER)  
Print of 'Botanic Garden', of which J.S. Henslow was the Director. Kindly loaned by the Whipple Museum. (1815)
25. WILLIAM HOOKER  
*Botanical miscellany, Vol. 1* (London: John Murray 1830)  
O.12.16, plate 52
26. JAMES DONN  
*Hortus Cantabrigiensis*. Eleventh edition (London: C. & J. Rivington, 1826)



## Darwin at sea – the *Beagle*

"...you are the very man they are in search of..."

In 1831, Darwin joined *HMS Beagle* as a naturalist, upon the recommendation of the Cambridge professor of botany, John Stevens Henslow. The voyage, which was tasked with producing map-making surveys of the southern part of South America, had a profound influence upon Darwin's life, and on the history of science.

The *Beagle* took almost five years to carry out a complete circumnavigation of the globe. Darwin collected specimens and made notes at every opportunity, sending crates of specimens back to Cambridge. Thanks to these, and to selected readings of his correspondence with Henslow, by the time of his return he was already a geologist of note. His researches resulted in a number of publications in the years following his return, and began the thinking that would result in his development of the theory of evolution.

27. FRANCIS LANE  
Copy of portrait of Robert FitzRoy (1865)
28. CHARLES DARWIN  
Letter to William Darwin Fox, 6 September 1831  
Fox 43
29. JOHN MILTON  
*Paradise lost* (London: William Pickering, 1835)  
FF.1.27, title page
30. CHARLES DARWIN, EDITED BY NORA BARLOW  
*The autobiography of Charles Darwin* (London: Collins, 1958)  
O.13.11, pp. 72-73
31. CHARLES DARWIN  
*Geological observations on coral reefs, volcanic islands, and on South America: being the geology of the voyage of the Beagle, under the command of Captain Fitzroy, R.N., during the years 1832 to 1836* (London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1851)  
O.13.1, plate 1



32. JOHN CHANCELLOR  
Copy of 'HMS Beagle in the Galapagos' (1980)
33. *The book of common prayer* (Cambridge: Printed by Cambridge University Press for SPCK, 1809. Kindly loaned by Darwin College)
34. MICHAEL WOOD  
View of coastal rainforest in Brazil (2008)
35. MICHAEL WOOD  
Galapagos land iguana (*Conolophus subcristatus*) (2008)
36. CHARLES DARWIN  
Reprint of *Extracts from letters addressed to Professor Henslow, read at the meeting of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, 16 November, 1835* ([Cambridge]: n.pub., 1960)  
O.13.28.6, title page
37. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The structure and distribution of coral reefs* (London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1842)  
BB.5.4, title page
38. CHARLES DARWIN  
Letter to William Darwin Fox, 23 May 1833  
Fox 46b
39. ROBERT FITZROY  
*Narrative of the surveying voyages of His Majesty's ships Adventure and Beagle, between the years 1826 and 1836, Vol. 2* (London: Henry Colburn, 1839)  
BB.5.3, title page
40. CHARLES DARWIN  
*Journal of researches into the natural history and geology of the various countries visited by H.M.S. Beagle* (London: Henry Colburn, 1839)  
O.13.13, title page

## Theory of Evolution / *Origin of Species*

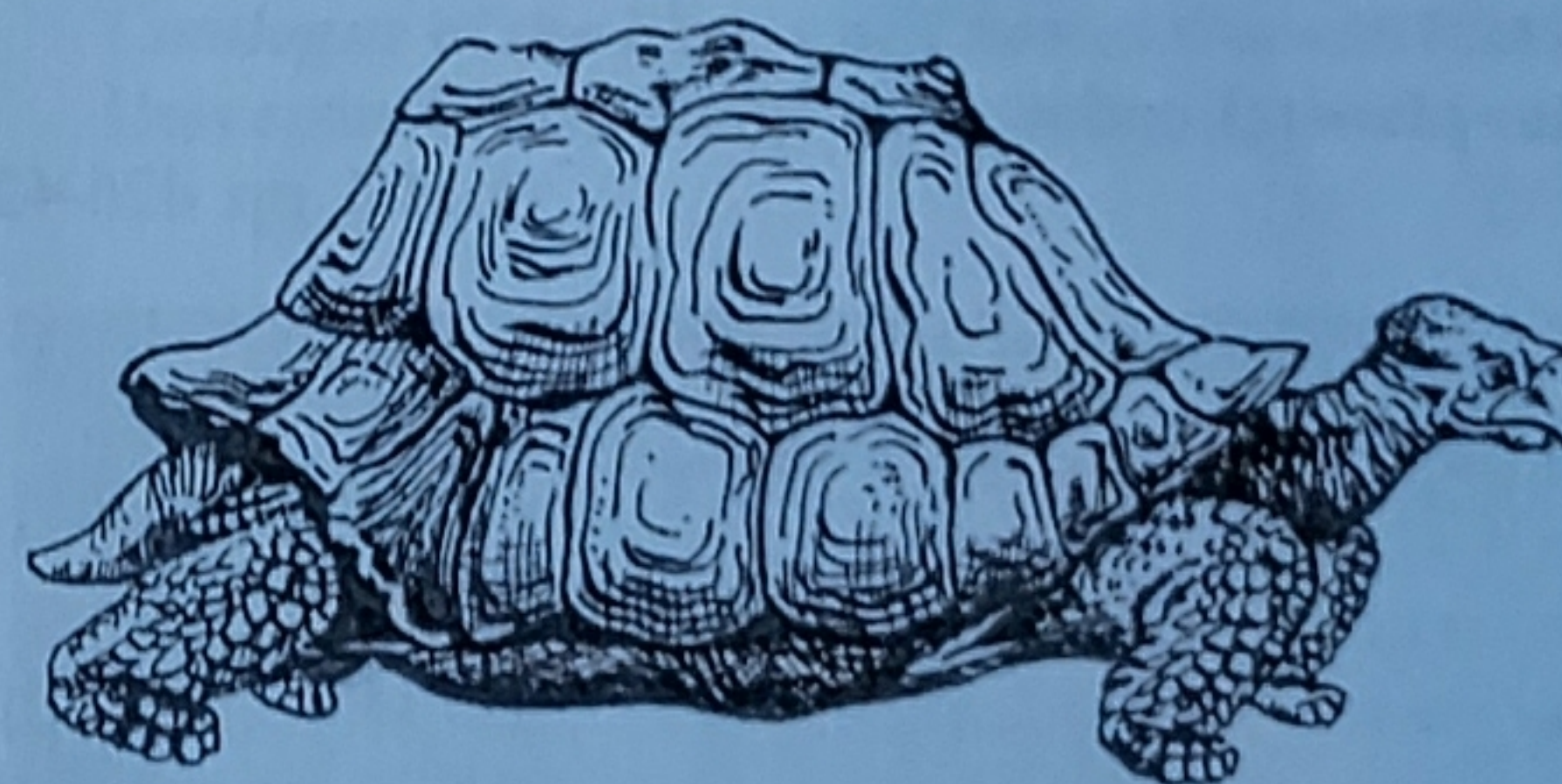
Over twenty years after the return of the *Beagle* Darwin was a well-known and widely-respected scientist, he had not yet published his theory of evolution. When he found time from his other projects, he did a great deal of research and thinking on the topic however. In 1837 he began a series of notebooks on transmutation. His 1838 reading of Thomas Malthus led him to speculate on the importance of competition in the animal kingdom. Throughout the 1840s Darwin tentatively developed his theory in his correspondence and through rough sketches. Empirical research and experimentation provided support for the developing theory. By 1856 he had decided to produce a large technical treatise, but two years later a letter from Alfred Russel Wallace led him to first publish a shorter 'abstract'. That year, they presented a joint paper to the Linnean Society, though neither attended the reading in person. *On the Origin of Species* was published in November 1859, selling out immediately.

A second edition was published in early 1860 and four more editions, containing many additions and corrections, appeared over the course of Darwin's life. The public reaction to the appearance of the theory was immediate, and it produced a storm of scientific, religious and social discussion, though Darwin himself took little part in this. *The Descent of Man*, published in 1871, applied evolutionary theory to human evolution, though the ground for this had already been prepared by Darwin's supporters during the 1860s.

41. MICHAEL WOOD  
Galapagos tortoise (1998)
42. JOHN GOULD  
Copy of 'Rhea Darwinii', in *The zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, Birds, Pt. 3, No. 5*. (London: Smith Elder and Co. 1841)
43. GEORGE SCHARF  
Copy of 'Side view of the skull of Toxodon', in *The zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, Fossil Mammalia, Pt. 1, No. 1* (London: Smith Elder and Co. 1838)



44. PENNY PRICE-LARKUM  
*Floreana mockingbird (Nesomimus trifasciatus)* (2008)
45. CHARLES DARWIN, EDITED BY FRANCIS DARWIN  
*The foundations of the origin of species; a sketch written in 1842* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1909)  
BB.5.16b, title page
46. CHARLES DARWIN AND ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE  
*'On the tendency of species to form varieties; and on the perpetuation of varieties and species by natural means of selection', in Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, Zoology, Vol. 3* (London: Longman, Brown, and Green, 1859)  
BB.5.12, pp. 44-45
47. PENNY PRICE-LARKUM, FROM THE ORIGINAL BY CHARLES DARWIN  
*Copy of Tree of life, Notebook B, [Transmutation of species (1837-1838)], p. 36* (2008)
48. CHARLES DARWIN  
*On the origin of species by means of natural selection, or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life*. First edition (London: John Murray, 1859)  
BB.5.5, title page
49. MICHAEL WOOD  
*Galapagos finch species* (2008)
50. CHARLES LYELL  
*Elements of geology* (London: John Murray, 1841)  
O.17.39, title page
51. THOMAS MALTHUS  
*An essay on the principle of population* (London: J. Johnson, 1803)  
I.10.17, title page
52. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The descent of man and selection in relation to sex, Vol. 1* (London: John Murray, 1871)  
BB.5.9, title page
53. DARWIN, CHARLES  
*The descent of man and selection in relation to sex, Vol. 2* (London: John Murray, 1871)  
BB.5.10, pp. 88-89
54. THOMAS HUXLEY  
*Evidences as to man's place in nature* (London: William and Norgate, 1863)  
BB.5.11, title page
55. ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE  
*Darwinism, an exposition of the theory of natural selection with some of its applications*. Second edition (London: Macmillan, 1889)  
O.14.15, pp. 222-223
56. FRITZ MÜLLER, TRANSLATED BY W.S. DALLAS  
*Facts and arguments for Darwin* (London: John Murray, 1869)  
(O.13.25a), title page
57. CHARLES DARWIN  
*Letter to William Darwin Fox, 2 July 1858*  
MS. Fox 116

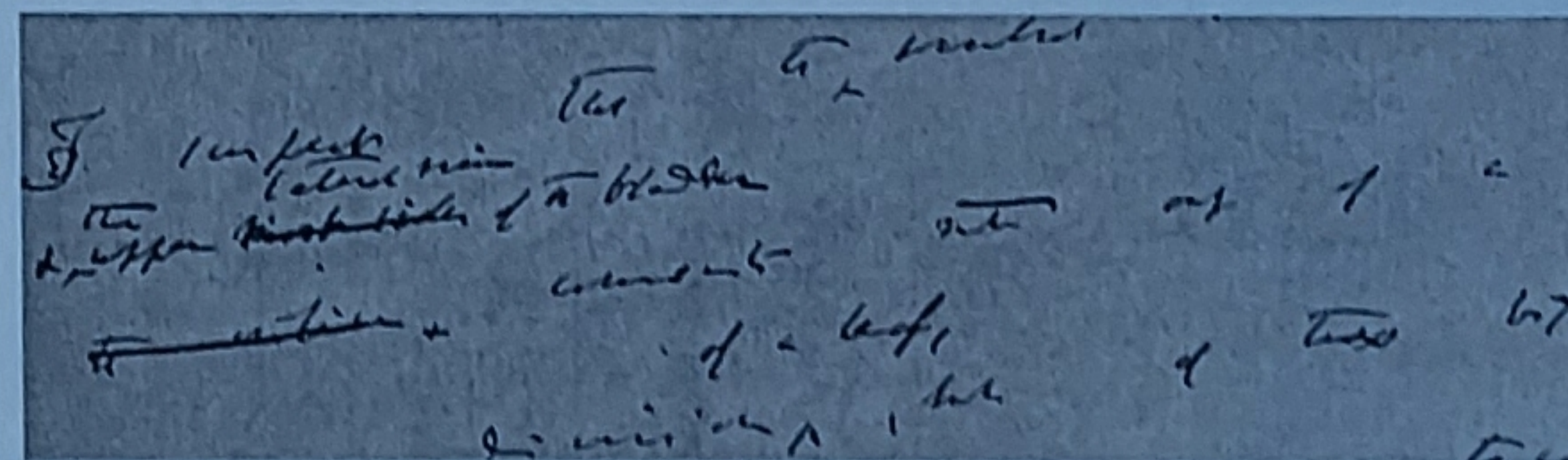




## Other Sciences

Charles Darwin is celebrated for developing the theory of evolution by means of natural selection. But Darwin was also an accomplished botanist, geologist, and entomologist. He was a perceptive and diligent observer, and perhaps above all, an obsessive collector. Darwin wrote on a wide range of subjects, from vegetable mould to animal expressions. Many of his works were central to the social and religious debates of Victorian England.

58. CHARLES DARWIN  
 'Observations on the parallel roads of Glen Roy, and of other parts of Lochaber in Scotland, with an attempt to prove that they are of marine origin', in *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, Vol. 129* (1839)  
 L.10.14, p. 39
59. JOHN STEVENS HENSLOW  
 Proof copy of 'Geological description of Anglesea', published in *Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, Vol. 1* (November, 1821)  
 O.12.14(10), plate 21
60. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The movements and habits of climbing plants*. Second edition (London: John Murray, 1875)  
 O.13.21, title page
61. CHARLES DARWIN  
*Insectivorous plants* (London: John Murray, 1875)  
 O.14.6, pp. 426-427
62. CHARLES DARWIN  
 Manuscript page from *Insectivorous plants*
63. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The power of movement in plants* (London: John Murray, 1880)  
 O.13.22, pp. 208-209
66. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The expression of the emotions in man and animals*. Second edition (London: John Murray 1890)  
 O.13.19, p. 188 and plate 2
67. CHARLES DARWIN  
 'Queries about expression for anthropological enquiry', in *Annual report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution...* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1868)  
 O.11.16a, p. 324
68. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The formation of vegetable mould through the action of worms* (London: John Murray, 1881)  
 O.13.25, p. 1
69. H.W. RUTHERFORD  
*Catalogue of the library of Charles Darwin* (Cambridge: University Press, 1908)  
 O.13.27, pp. 80-81





## Commemoration and Celebration

As we mark the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Darwin's birth, we also look back to previous celebrations of his life and work. A selection of commemorative memorabilia from the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations of Darwin's birth are on display.

70. **Darwin Centenary Scrapbook (1909)**
71. MAULL AND POLYBLANK FOR THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC PORTRAIT CLUB  
*Photograph of Charles Darwin* (ca. 1855), displayed in the 1909 exhibition.
72. CHARLES DARWIN  
Cheque to self from the Union Bank of London, 21 March 1872
73. J. PALMER CLARKE  
Photograph of Darwin's room, during the centenary year (1909)
74. CHARLES DARWIN  
Facsimile copy of manuscript page from *Insectivorous plants*, in the frame prepared for 1909 library exhibition



## Darwin's Family / Cambridge Connections

Darwin returned to Cambridge in 1836 to sort his *Beagle* specimens, and spent a few months living on Fitzwilliam Street. He revisited Cambridge a number of times throughout his life and received an honorary doctorate in 1877. His grandfather, the poet Erasmus Darwin, studied at St. John's College, and the Cambridge Botanic Garden features in one of his poems. Many of Darwin's children and grandchildren also had connections with Cambridge – they studied, worked, and taught here. His son Horace Darwin founded the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Co., and was mayor of Cambridge between 1896 and 1897. Francis Darwin, another son, became a fellow of Christ's College, and Charles Galton Darwin, a grandson, was Master of Christ's between 1936 and 1939.

75. ERASMUS DARWIN  
*The botanic garden: a poem* (London: J. Johnson, 1795)  
O.2.34, title page and frontispiece
76. HESKETH PEARSON  
*Doctor Darwin* (London: J. M. Dent, 1930)  
O.14.36, p. 81
77. GEORGE BROOKSHAW  
Facsimile edition of *A new treatise on flower painting* (n.p.: Facsimile Bound Reprint Editions, n.d.)
78. JULIA FOX  
Watercolours - *Tipula crocata*, red admiral butterfly, common bee (1828); Great copper butterfly, clouded yellow butterfly, *empis borealis*, *pentatoma caerulea* (1829); Eyed hawk moth (1829); Anchor faced wasp, cinnebar moth, wood leopard moth and its caterpillar (1840) (Kindly loaned by Mr Gerard Crombie)
79. CHARLES DARWIN  
Letter to William Darwin, 15 [October 1858]





80. **At Home invitation**, issued by Trinity College and Darwin Family members (June, 1909)
81. FRANCIS DARWIN AND E. HAMILTON ACTON  
*Practical physiology of plants* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1894)  
QK711.D31.1894, title page
82. *Darwin Celebration, June 1909, Speeches delivered at banquet held on June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1909* (Cambridge: printed by Cambridge Daily News, 1909)
83. M.J.G. CATTERMOLLE AND A.F. WOLFE  
*Horace Darwin's shop, a history of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company* (Bristol: Adam Hilger, 1987)  
pp. 118-119
84. **Ida Darwin hospital 1966-1998, Celebratory Cup** (Berkshire: 1998. Kindly loaned by Mr and Mrs Kendrick)
85. GWEN RAVERAT  
'En Route', Wood engraving for an edition of Sterne's *Sentimental journey* (1937. Kindly loaned by Mr. Peter Brindle)
86. JOSEPH WRIGHT  
Copy of portrait of Erasmus Darwin, painted in 1770. (Kindly loaned by Darwin College)
87. GEORGE RICHMOND  
Copy of the portrait of Charles Darwin painted in 1840

## Darwin's Influence

Darwin's influence on modern science and society is difficult to overstate. One hundred and fifty years after its publication, the *Origin of Species* is as widely acclaimed as ever, and continues to influence scientific thought. While in some cultural spheres the theory of evolution is questioned, it remains one of the cornerstones of modern science. Our understanding of biology, and of our own place in the world, would be impossible without it. Some of the most recent editions of Darwin's work are on display, alongside a broad selection of literary and scientific works he has influenced.

88. CHARLES KINGSLEY  
*The water-babies: A fairy tale for a land-baby* (London: Penguin, 2008)
89. GEORGE ELIOT  
*Middlemarch* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998)
90. THOMAS HARDY  
*A pair of blue eyes* (London: Penguin, 2005)
91. H.G. WELLS  
*The island of Doctor Moreau* (London: Penguin, 2005)
92. ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE  
*The lost world* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995)
93. EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS  
*The land that time forgot* (West Valley, Utah: Waking Lion Press, 2008)
94. PIERRE BOULLE, TRANSLATED BY XAN FIELDING  
*Planet of the apes* (New York: Ballantine, 2001)
95. A.S. BYATT  
*Angels & insects* (London: Vintage, 1995)
96. TERRY PRATCHETT, IAN STEWART AND JACK COHEN  
*The science of Discworld III: Darwin's watch* (London: Ebury, 2006)



97. ROGER McDONALD  
*Mr. Darwin's Shooter* (New York: Grove, 1998)
98. HARRY THOMPSON  
*This thing of darkness* (London: Headline Review, 2005)
99. EMILY BALLOU  
*The Darwin poems* (Perth: University of Western Australia Press, 2009)
100. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The expression of the emotions in man and animals, and The autobiography* (London: Folio Society, 2008)
101. CHARLES DARWIN  
*On the origin of species by means of natural selection* (London: Folio Society, 2006)
102. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The voyage of H.M.S. Beagle* (London: Folio Society, 2003)
103. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The descent of man and selection in relation to sex* (London: Folio Society, 2008)
104. JOHN DUPRÉ  
*Darwin's legacy: What evolution means today* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005)
105. STEVE JONES  
*Y: The descent of man* (London: Abacus, 2003)
106. DANIEL DENNETT  
*Darwin's dangerous idea: Evolution and the meaning of life* (London: Penguin, 1995)
107. ADRIAN DESMOND AND JAMES MOORE  
*Darwin's sacred cause: Race, slavery and the quest for human origins* (London: Penguin, 2009)
108. RICHARD DAWKINS  
*The blind watchmaker* (London: Penguin, 1991)
109. KATE LACKIE, WITH MUSIC BY MALCOLM GUTE  
*Galapagos slideshow* (2008)
110. KATE LACKIE  
*Voyage of the Beagle* (Privately published, 2009)
111. MICHAEL H. JACKSON  
*Galapagos, a natural history* (Calgary: University of Calgary Press, 1993)
112. DAVID QUAMMEN  
'The man who wasn't Darwin', in *National Geographic Magazine* (December, 2008)  
pp. 114-116
113. WILLIAM FARQUHAR  
*The William Farquhar collection of natural history drawings, Vol. 2* (Singapore: Goh Geok Khim, 1999)  
plates 8 and 9
114. CHARLES DARWIN  
Facsimile reprint of *The zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. Beagle during the years 1832-1836, Vols. 1-3* (Wellington, New Zealand: Nova Pacifica, 1980)
115. *Platypus (Ornithorhynchus anatinus)* (Kindly loaned by Mrs Elspeth Wills)

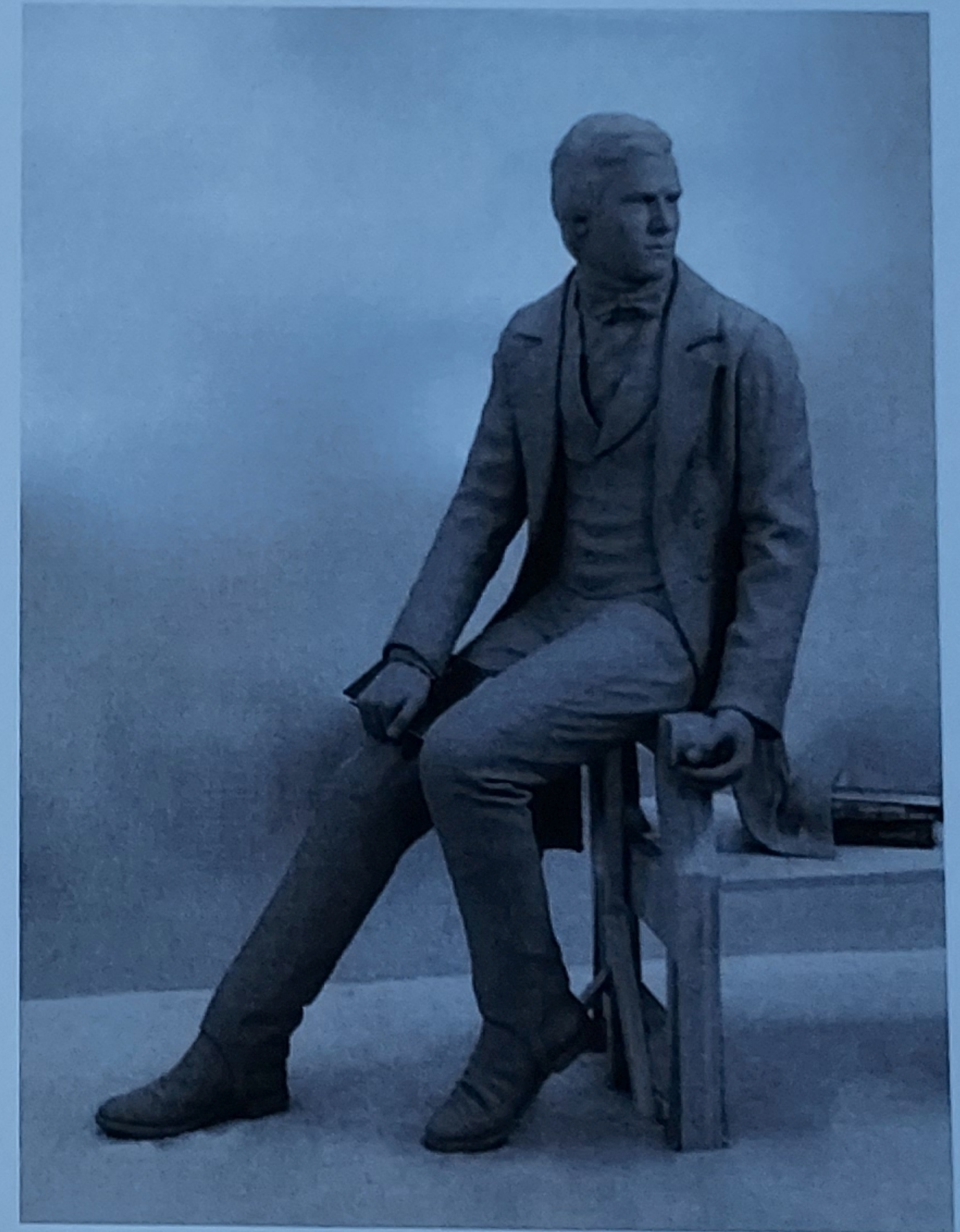
Also displayed in this exhibition are maps of Cambridge and the surrounding county as the young Darwin would have known them.

116. TIM CLIFF  
Hand-drawn map of Cambridge, based upon Richard Grey Baker's map of 1830 (2009)
117. JOHN CARY  
*A new map of Cambridgeshire: divided into hundreds, exhibiting its roads, rivers, parks &c.* (London: 1805)



## Feel free to browse...

118. JOHN VAN WYHE  
*Darwin* (London: Andre Deutsch, 2008)
119. ROBERT WINSTON  
*Evolution revolution* (London: Dorling Kingsley, 2009)
120. CHARLES DARWIN, EDITED BY DAVID QUAMMEN  
*On the origin of species, the illustrated edition* (London: Sterling, 2008)
121. CHARLES DARWIN  
*Voyage of the Beagle: Charles Darwin's Journal of researches* (London: Penguin, 1989)
122. CHARLES DARWIN  
*The descent of man, and selection in relation to sex* (London: Penguin, 2004)
123. CHARLES DARWIN  
*Autobiographies* (London: Penguin, 2002)
124. CHARLES DARWIN  
*On the origin of species, a facsimile of the first edition* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1964)
125. CHARLES DARWIN  
*On the origin of species* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008)
126. CHARLES DARWIN, COVER ILLUSTRATION BY DAMIEN HIRST  
*On the origin of species* (London: Penguin, 2009)
127. CONRAD MARTENS  
Copy of 'The Beagle in the Murray Narrow, Tierra del Fuego', painted in 1836 (Kindly loaned by Darwin College)
128. A selection of Darwin stamps
129. The young beetle collector today



Sculpture of Charles Darwin as a young man, created by Anthony Smith, as part of the College's celebrations.



West of Arminto

Lomas Range.  
the highest 2963.

