Archive of Darwin's works now online

CAMBRIDGE, England — Charles Darwin's work has evolved again. Now it's available in an online archive that launched this month.

The creators of http://www.darwin-online.org.uk say the Internet trove is only half complete. But it already includes manuscripts, notebooks and other material, much of which comes from the Darwin Archive at Cambridge University.

"The idea is to make these important works as accessible as possible; some people can only get at Darwin that way," said project director John van Wyhe, a researcher at Christ's College, Cambridge. "Most of the materials provided are appearing online for the first time."

These include the first edition of the "Journal of Researches" (1839) (or "Voyage of the Beagle"), "The Zoology of the Voyage of HMS Beagle" (1838-43) and "The Descent of Man" (1871). The archive has multiple editions of "On the Origin of Species."

The notebook in which Darwin recorded his thoughts on seeing the Galapagos Islands in the Pacific — where he made many of the observations that formed his theory of natural selection — was stolen in the early 1980s and is still missing. But the text, transcribed from microfilm, is available in the online archive. The Web site also includes the largest Darwin bibliography yet produced.

Van Wyhe noted that the archive is expected to be complete by 2009 — the 200th anniversary of Darwin's birth and the 150th Aira Hotta, an employee o strates a full-faced prototy ny's Research and Develo The headgear enables the shaped screen.

anniversary of the first publication of "The Origin of Species." — The Associated Press

Brazilian buses burning biofuels

SAO PAULO, Brazil — South America's largest city might be getting a bit greener. A bus company in Sao Paulo is now powering part of its fleet with a new mix of biofuels and diesel in an effort to curb emissions and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

The mix — a blend of 30 percent biodiesel, 8 percent alcohol and 62 percent petroleum diesel — will eventually be used by 1,900 buses, about a quarter of Sao Paulo's entire bus fleet, said Paulo Mendes, director of B100, which was created by the Itaim Paulista bus company to research alternative fuels.

"We are worried about the environmental situation and about Brazil's dependency on international petroleum," Mendes said.

The fuel was developed as part of joint effort between B100 and state-run oil company Petroleo Brasileiro SA, known as Petrobras.

Brazil has been a leader in the development of biofuels, with ethanol providing about 17 percent of the country's fuel needs. Brazil also will start requiring that biodiesel be added to regular diesel at a rate of 2 percent in 2008. By