Detecting Darwin Activity 3: Types of evidence



http://www.darwinproject.ac.uk/learning/7-11/detecting-darwin

Suggested preparation

Presentation: Detecting Charles Darwin http://www.darwinproject.ac.uk/learning/7-11/detecting-darwin

Film: What was Darwin like and why is he important?

Professor Jim Secord, Director of the Darwin Correspondence Project explains

http://www.darwinproject.ac.uk/learning/7-11/detecting-darwin

Detecting Darwin Activity 2: Piecing things together

How long will activity take?

• 15 mins

What do I need?

- Paper and pens
- Evidence of Darwin's life

Find out if some pieces of evidence are more useful than others.

What do I do?

- 1. Make a list of all the different types or forms of information in the evidence of Darwin's life. (Eg letters, note book, photo etc.)
- 2. Discuss the different forms and how useful they are when you are piecing something together. For example, how useful is a recent photo of an historic place?



























Darwin's diary: 13 February 1832

This has been the first day that the heat has annoyed us, & in proportion all have enjoyed the delicious coolness of the moonlight evenings: but when in bed, it is I am sure just like what one would feel if stewed in very warm melted butter. —

This morning a glorious fresh trade wind is driving us along; I call it glorious because others do; it is however bitter cruelty to call anything glorious that gives my stomach so much uneasiness.—

Oh a ship is a true pandemonium, & the cawkers who are hammering away above my head veritable devils. —

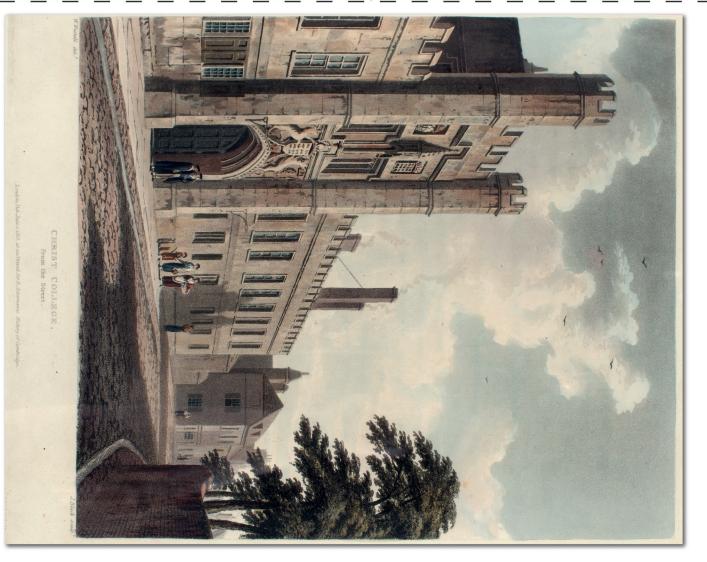
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Stop: 1



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Stop: 1



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LETTER 158
From Charles Darwin
To Robert Waring Darwin
February 1832

Transcribed extracts

www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-158



Bahia or St Salvador, Brazil Feb. 1832

My dear Father

We sailed as you know on the 27th. of December & have been fortunate enough to have had from that time to the present a fair & moderate breeze: In the Bay of Biscay there was a long & continued swell & the misery I endured from sea-sickness is far far beyond what I ever guessed at...

From Teneriffe to St. Jago, the voyage was extremely pleasant.— I had a net astern the vessel, which caught great numbers of curious animals, & fully occupied my time in my cabin, & on deck the weather was so delightful, & clear, that the sky & water together made a picture.

I already have got to look at going to sea as a regular quiet place, like going back to home after staying away from it.— In short I find a ship a very comfortable house, with everything you want, & if it was not for sea-sickness the whole world would be sailors...

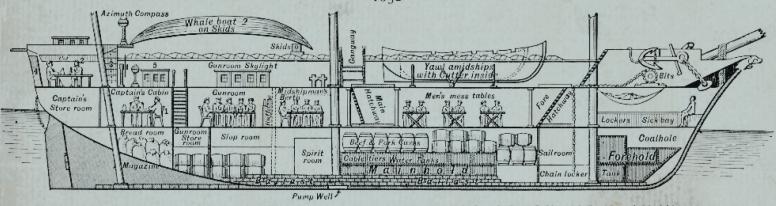
Believe me, my dear Father Your most affectionate son

Charles Darwin

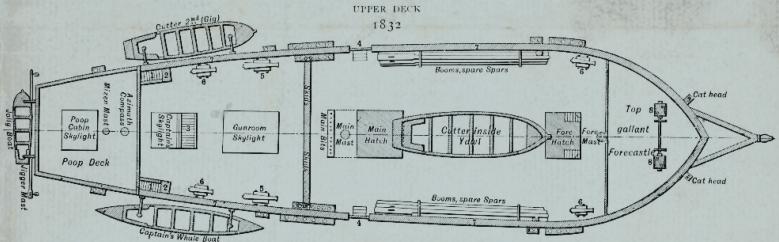
H.M.S. BEAGLE

MIDDLE SECTION FORE AND AFT





- t. Mr. Darwin's Seat in Captain's Cabin
- 3. Mr. Darwin's Chest of Drawers
- 4. Bookcase
- 2, Mr. Darwin's Seat in Poop Cabin with Cot slung behind him
 - 5. Captain's Skylight



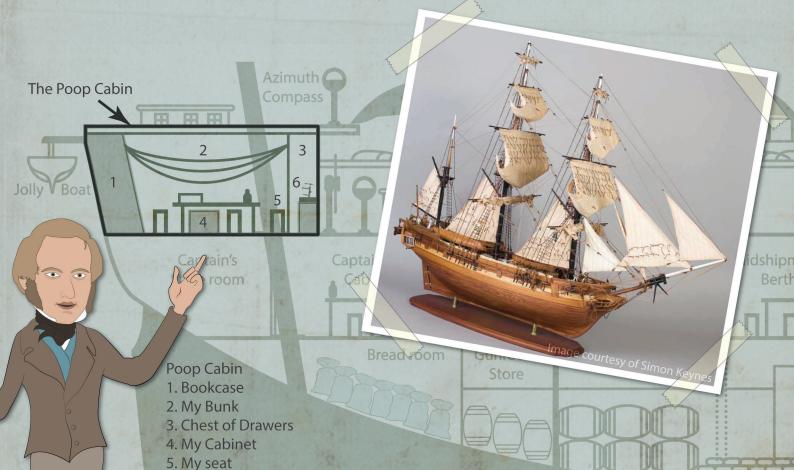
- 1. Poop Ladders
- 2. Signal Flag Lockers
- 3. After Companion
- 4. Gangways

6. Microscope

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

- 7. Hammock Nettings
- 3. Patent Windlass

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Darwin Correspondence Project/Cambridge University Library (CC BY-ND 2.0) SPECIMEN COLLECTED BY CHARLES DARWIN ON THE VOYAGE OF THE BEAGLE" DEC. 27, 1831—OCT. 2, 1836 Stop: 1 Some things that Darwin collected Images from the collections of Cambridge University Herbarium/Sedgwick Museum/Museum of Zoology



Darwin Correspondence Project/Cambridge University Library (CC BY-ND 2.0)

Stop: 2



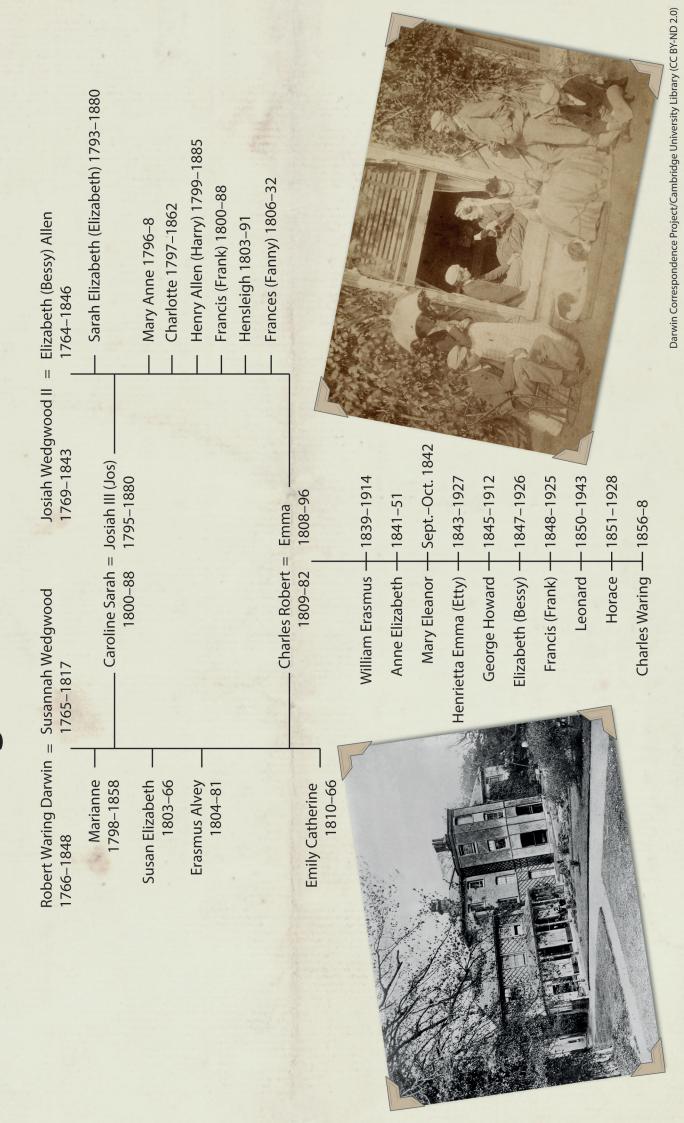
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Stop: 2



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The Wedgwood and Darwin Families



Joseph Hooker

Joseph Hooker was a botanist, plant hunter and he became director of the Botanical Gardens at Kew. He went on many expeditions including to the Himalayas and even a trip to Antarctica – looking for plants!

When Darwin returned from his round the world voyage he sent some of the plants that he had brought back to Joseph Hooker to help him indentify them.

They became lifelong friends. Darwin exchanged 1,400 letters with Joseph Hooker. They helped each other carry out research by sending letters about experiments that they had done and new information that they found.

They shared personal stories and sadness too, as both men experienced the death of a young daughter.



Letter 456

From John Stephens Henslow

To Charles Darwin

16 December 1838

Transcribed extracts

www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-456



Cambridge 16 Decr 1838

My dear Darwin,

...— All I can wish you is, that you may experience as great content in the marriage state as I have done myself—& all the advice, which I need not give you, is, to remember that as you take your wife for better for worse, be careful to value the better & care nothing for the worse— Of course it is impossible for a lover to suppose for an instant that there can be any worse in the matter, but it is the prudent part of a husband, to provide that there shall be none—...

But I am afraid you will think I am writing a sermon— Only take it in good part, & believe that I most heartily wish you all joy & prosperity— Is there a chance of your coming here this Xmas Mrs H is anxious to know & bids me ask you—

Yrs ever affectly J. S. Henslow

Letter 456

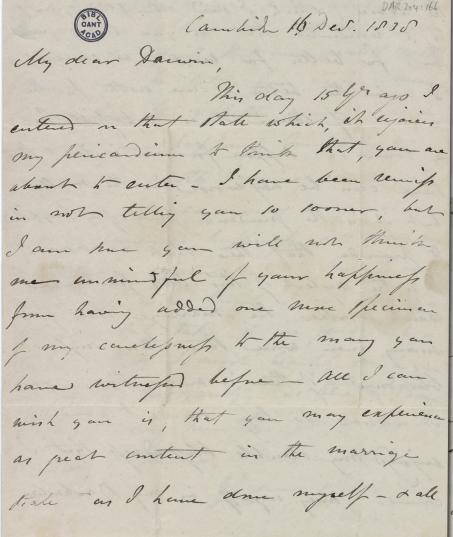
From John Stephens Henslow

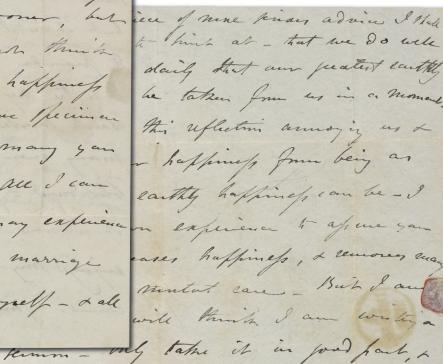
To Charles Darwin

16 December 1838

Pages 1 & 3 of original letter (reduced in size)

www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-456





green affects

believe that I most heartif wish go

all jay - prosperity - To there a chance

I your coming her this your Mit.

anxious to home a bit, me ash in-

LETTER 1012
From Charles Darwin
To Joseph Hooker
[26 October 1846]

Transcribed extracts

www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-1012



Down Farnborough Kent Monday Morning

My dear Hooker

Your drawing is quite beautiful; I cannot thank you enough, & I feel, as I before said guilty—your good nature is as wonderful as mesmerism.— I have been reading heaps of papers on Cirripedia, & your drawing is clearer than almost any of them.

The more I read, the more singular does our little fellow appear, & as you say, looking at its natural size, a microscope is a most wonderful instrument. How different would the drawing have been, if I had employed an artist! not to mention the invaluable assistance of having my loose observations confirmed, & the several points observed only by you.— I shall of course state this in the beginning of my paper, & when I have not seen the thing, give it on your authority...

Ever yours My dear Hooker, C. Darwin

Letter 1012

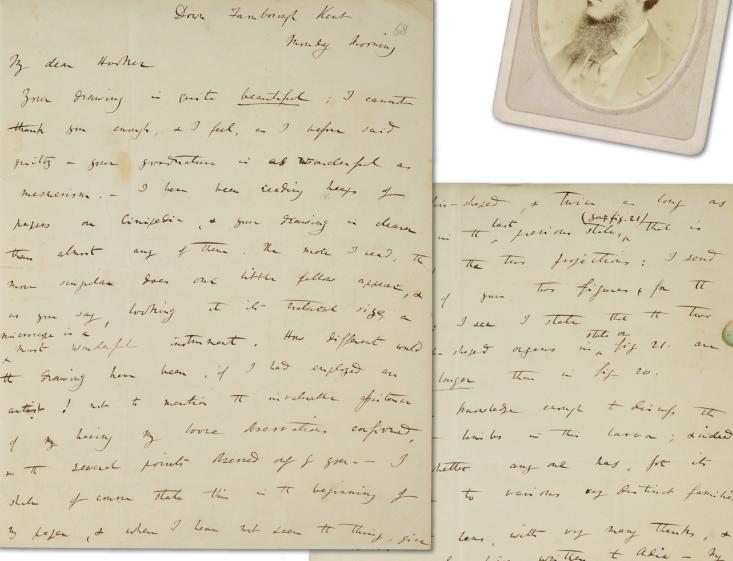
From Charles Darwin

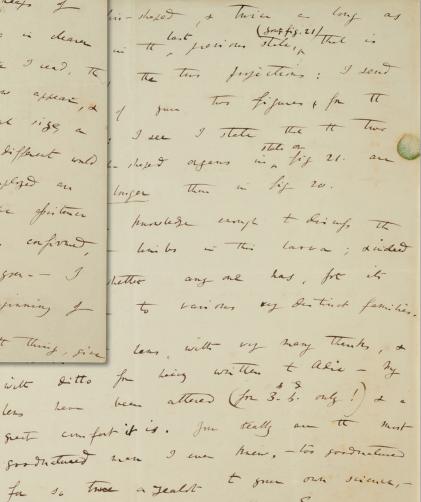
To Joseph Hooker

[26 October 1846]

Pages 1 & 4 of original letter (reduced in size)

www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-1012





and I thank you cordially - Ever Juns

By dear Hoster, C. Derwin

Marry, Not Marry?

Transcription

This is the Question

Marry

Children—(if it Please God) — Constant companion, (& friend in old age) who will feel interested in one, — object to be beloved & played with. — better than a dog anyhow. — Home, & someone to take care of house — Charms of music & female chit-chat. — These things good for one's health. — but terrible loss of time. —

My God, it is intolerable to think of spending ones whole life, like a neuter bee, working, working, & nothing after all. — No, no won't do. — Imagine living all one's day solitarily in smoky dirty London House. — Only picture to yourself a nice soft wife on a sofa With good fire, & books & music perhaps — Compare this vision with the dingy reality of Grt. Marlbro' St.

Marry—Marry Q.E.D.

Not Marry

Freedom to go where one liked — choice of Society & little of it. — Conversation of clever men at clubs —

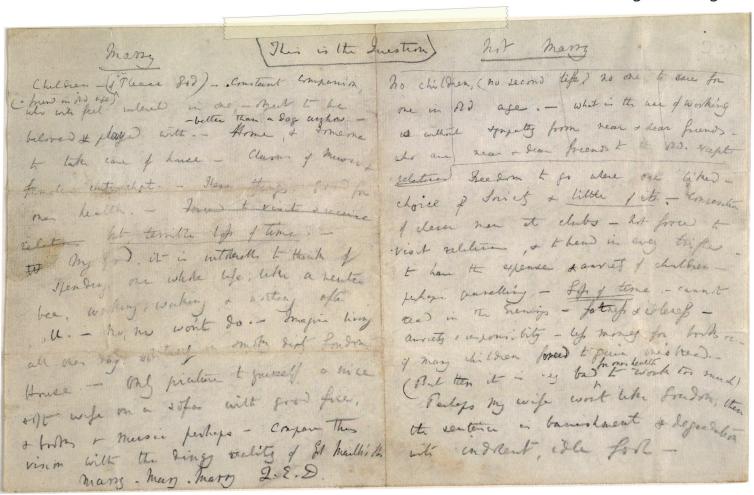
Not forced to visit relatives, & to bend in every trifle. — to have the expense & anxiety of children — perhaps quarelling —

Loss of time. — cannot read in the Evenings — fatness & idleness —

Anxiety & responsibility — less money for books &c — if many children forced to gain one's bread. — (But then it is very bad for ones health to work too much)

Perhaps my wife wont like London; then the sentence is banishment & degradation into indolent, idle fool —

Image of original



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B .- No Person will be admitted except in mourning.

JERUSALEM

CHAMBE

Brarer at Eleven o'clock to the

Wednesday, April 26th, 1882 AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

(Entrance by Dean's Yard.)

G. BRADLEY,

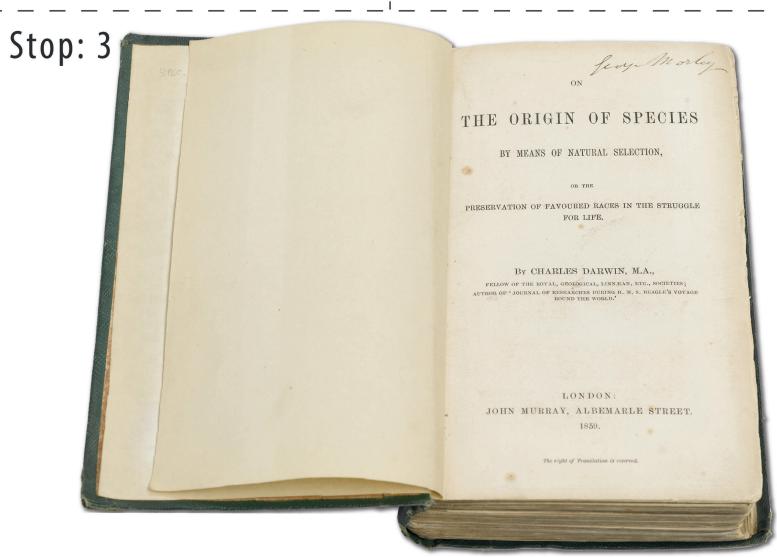
WESTMINSTER

ABBEY

DARWIN

BORN 12 FEBRUARY 1809 CHARLES ROBERT DARWIN **DIED 19 APRIL 1882** Darwin Correspondence Project/Cambridge University Library (CC BY-ND 2.0)

FUNERAL OF



LETTER 4555
From Ernst Haeckel
To Charles Darwin
9 July, 1864

Translated and Transcribed extracts

http://www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-4555



Jena (Saxony & Weimar) 9 July 1864

Most honoured Sir

...Of all the books I have ever read, not a single one has come even close to making such an overpowering and lasting impression on me, as your theory of the evolution of species. In your book I found all at once the harmonious solution of all the fundamental problems that I had continually tried to solve ever since I had come to know nature as she really is. Since then your theory—I can say so without exaggerating—has occupied my mind every day most pressingly, and whatever I investigate in the life of humans, animals or plants, your theory of descent always offers me a harmonious solution to all problems, however knotty...

Hoping, dear Sir, that your health will improve and that it will allow you for many years yet to continue the battle for truth and against human prejudice, I remain with the most sincere esteem,

Yours truly devoted Ernst Haeckel

Letter 4555

From Ernst Haeckel

To Charles Darwin

9 July, 1864

Pages 1 & 8 of original letter, in German

(reduced in size)

http://www.darwinproject.ac.uk/entry-4555



Jena J. (Parhoen Meimas Glo" hot geehoten Henry Von einer langeren poologischen Ren Mittelmeen zunick ge kehrt, fand ich or how wer mehneren Munater abge van, den sin eine ausres as deutlis beneitet hat. Terrelbe giebt min Gelogenheit, Ahnen, theuren Herr, spersonlish die vorziglishe Venchnung anneres deut liche Harhartung) yes leeger die ich für den Entderken der Hrugglo life " und der , Natural selection " hege. allow Buichern, die ich jemals geleren habe, hat kein eingiger outh nur aun ühernd einen ro maittigen und nachhaltigen Tiedruik in min heavings brailt, als Theo Theorie when dis E'nthehung der Arten. In dierem Buche fandlegen, den vergleichende Linguist ich with einem Male die harawnische Losung aller der fundamentalen Problème, noch denen Toklaring ich bestaindig gestrebt hatte, reit. dem ich die Natur in ihrem wahren Weren Bung golerat hatte. Seitdem hat wich That Theories - ich doof dier when Whentreibung ragen - taglish and dan angelegentlichete bershopfigt, and we ich makin chaga in class Leben den Mensitan, Thiere und Iflangen

Hackel Vergeihen Sie, horhverchoten or, meun ich thre kostbare feit wh diesen langen Brief whom allquochen Anymuit genoumen habe. Allein war win das Lebhafterte Bedurfuing er Dasjewige einmal ausguspreihen, war taglish and dar Vielfashote benegt les alles neemen Arbeiter durchdringt. Ver das Herr wall ist, der pliest len cllund when "

elleine hierigen Freunde und gust Pohleisten, und der vengleishende atan Carl Gegenhaun, mit denen sehr haufig wan Three spreche, die meine feste Wibergeugung van den wen Wahrheit Ihnen Lehne theilen, wichen Sie ihner verziglichster Harharhtung on job, theuner Herr, happe, door Three undheit sich bessent und Thaen noch inge gestattet, den guten Kampf für die ihnheit und gegen den mennhliche Voruntheit Verchrung 3hr gang engelener Ernot Haerkel

...The announcement of the death of Charles Darwin flashes over the face of the earth whose secrets he has done more than any other to reveal...

Fifteen volumes lie before us and nearly as many memoirs large and small, the product of 45 years' work—a product which, in quantity, would do credit to the most robust constitution. But when we consider Mr. Darwin's always feeble health and his deliberately slow method of work, never hasting but rarely resting, the result seems marvellous...

The Beagle sailed from England December 27, 1831, and returned October 28, 1836, having thus been absent nearly five years. In more ways than one these five years were the most eventful of Mr. Darwin's life. During these five years the Beagle circumnavigated the world, and it's not too much to say that singlehanded, Mr. Darwin during the voyage did more for natural history in all its varied departments than any expedition has done since; much more when we consider the momentous results that followed...

His personal influence on young scientific men can with difficulty be calculated; his simple readiness to listen and suggest and help has won the gratitude of many an aspiring observer.

Since he took up his residence in at Down, Mr. Darwin's life has been marked mainly by the successive publication of those works which have revolutionized modern thought. In 1859 was published what may be regarded as the most momentous of all his works, "The Origin of Species by means of Natural Selection."

No one, we are sure, would be more surprised than the author himself at the results which followed. But all this has long passed. The work, slowly at first, but with increasing rapidity made its way to general acceptance,...

It goes without saying that the honours and medals were showered upon Mr. Darwin by learned societies all the world over...

CHARLES ROBERT DARWIN.

analogies between the progress some very definance analogies between the progress some very definition results of the work of the two men, totally different as were the spheres in which they excreised their remarkable powers. On April 19, 1831, all their remarkable powers of the death of their spheres of the death of their spheres of the death of their death of th

lo condit to the most robust constitution. But when we conside Mr. Darwin's always feable south and his deliberately slow method of work, but he had been all the most and the same and the

volunteered his services without salary, but or condition that he should have entire disposal of his collections, all of which he ultimately denotic in sations would institute the salary of the sala

done in natural science. Simplicity and fridom from technicity; awar been significant to the control of the con

But the greatest result of all was probably this on the mind of the naturalist hinself. Passing over a generation, the spirit of his grandfather seems to have re-appared in Charles Darwin with intensified power and precision. We need not not not be delicated distinctions which exists between the developmental theories of Ensamus, which were prematurely sown in unfruits.

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between the gratitude of many an aspiring between the house of the problem of the problem of those works which have revolutionized modern thought. In 1859 was published what may be regarded as the most mornentous of all his works, "The

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Mr. Darwin will in all the future stand out as consultation one of the finate in estimition tought an estimation of the property of the consultation of the great principles applied in the "Origin of begoeing." Between 1844 and 1854 he published through the Rey and other societies various memorable that the property of the second of the property of the Rey and other societies various memorable that the second of the sec

followed three years laker (187). In Work water followed three years laker (187), in Work water of Man and Selection in reliable to Scale Seem of Man and Selection in the work than by "The Origin of Species." And the reason of this is obvious. Not only did it seem directly to assai the amour propre of humanity, but to impact some of its most deeply chrished beliefs. With wonderful rapidity, however, did men of all shades of belief manage to reconcile themselves to shade of the work of the wore

m the investigations and speculations of n who is capable of writing as Mr. Dars in the concluding pages of his "Deco Man." "Important as the struggle stone has been, and over attill s, yet as stone has been, and over attill s, yet as the struggle stone has been and proper attill s, yet as the struggle stone has been and a structure of the moral sense. For my of 1. would as soon be descended from that her been monkey who braved his dended enemy of the structure of the structure

other must, however, acknowledge, as it seems to mobile qualities, with the property of the pr

"History warawa, however, that is is the customary fast of new truths to begin as hereies and to end as supersit on the work to begin as hereies and to end as supersit and the supersity of the

As a sort of side issue of the "Decemb Man," and as throwing light upon the decertine developed therein, with much more of independent interest and suggestioness. "The Expression of the Emotions in Men and Animals "we published in 1872. This is, perhaps, the mosamusing of Mr. Darwin's works, while at the sam time it is one which evidently involved observation and research of the most minute and careful kind It is one, moreover, which shows how continually and instinctively the author was on the watch for the continual careful kind when the continual careful kind when the continual careful kind in the careful kind were likely to have any bearing of the careful kind were likely to have any bearing or

the varied lines of his researches.

To attempt to rector up the influence which Mr Darwin s multifarious work has had upon moder upon the modern life in all its phases seems a modern life in a modern life i

Mr. Darwin's older brother, the faithful friend of Mrt. Catylei, died about a year ago, learning his younger brother his principal heir the latter, how the state of the state

From respect to the memory of Mr. Darwin, the Linux Scoticty yselectiny dejourned after transacting form business only. Sir John Lubbock, the president, address me the energies at they would, no oboth, all have hear to be supported to the support of the control of the country, and their condry had superimend in the cast in Mr. Darwin. Ough a few days age they and to piezure of heating a paper of his—unhappily, his last—white abserved no sign of any abstracted or liver. That was no the occasion to spaid of the value of his releasible weak observed no sign of any abstracted or liver. That was no the occasion to spaid of the value of his releasible weak observed or object to the control of the control observed or object to one of the control of the control handy of them, and n non more then himself, had also to the control of the control of the control of the memory of their distribution countryman, the greatest—when, the their face illustribut countryman, the greatest—when, the the from business was combined to an other serves.

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