

<sup>2</sup> See letter to A. R. Wallace, 19 August [1868].

<sup>3</sup> See n. 1, above; Wallace refers to Joseph Dalton Hooker, whose presidential address (J. D. Hooker 1868), supported CD's theory of natural selection, and Thomas Henry Huxley (see letter from J. D. Hooker, 30 August 1868).

<sup>4</sup> Wallace refers to George Henry Lewes and Lewes 1868b; the arguments referred to are in *ibid.*, pp. 79–80, 492–503. See also letter to G. H. Lewes, 7 August [1868].

<sup>5</sup> Carl Vogt had attended the British Association meeting in Norwich (see letter from J. D. Hooker, 30 August 1868 and n. 7).

<sup>6</sup> See letter to A. R. Wallace, 19 August [1868].

<sup>7</sup> Henry Walter Bates's home address was 40 Bartholomew Road, Kentish Town, London; CD invited him, Wallace, Edward Blyth and John Jenner Weir to visit Down on the weekend of 12 and 13 September (see letter to J. D. Hooker, [8–10 September 1868]).

From Ellen Frances Lubbock [before 31 August 1868]<sup>1</sup>

Dear Mr. Darwin

John invited several of the foreign gentlemen here, but they can none of them come. I am sorry to say—except Prof Nilsson, who has left it doubtful.<sup>2</sup> If any of them *should* be able to come after all, John will bring them to see you.

We had a most successful meeting at Norwich, & the “Prehistoric” was the most crowded section of all.<sup>3</sup>

Believe me, dear Mr. Darwin, always yours most sincerely | Ellen F Lubbock

DAR 170: 12

<sup>1</sup> The date is established from the fact that the letter must have been written between the end of the meetings in Norwich (see n. 3, below), and the Lubbocks' visit to the Darwins on 31 August 1868 (Emma Darwin's diary (DAR 242)).

<sup>2</sup> John Lubbock probably invited to his home, High Elms, some of the people attending the Norwich meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and the International Congress for Prehistoric Archaeology. Joseph Dalton Hooker had passed on a query of CD's to Sven Nilsson in Norwich (see letter from J. D. Hooker, 30 August 1868).

<sup>3</sup> The British Association met at Norwich from 19 to 26 August 1868; at the same time, the International Congress for Prehistoric Archaeology was meeting in Norwich under the presidency of John Lubbock (J. D. Hooker 1868, p. lix).

From Edward Blyth 31 August 1868

7 Princess Terrace, | Regent's Pk,  
8/31/68—

My dear Sir,

I am just off to spent a week in Wilts. within easy walk to Stonehenge. & where my address will be Brimmerston House. near Amesbury.<sup>1</sup> Meanwhile I was about to send you some very interesting remarks on elephants, published in the *Proc. As. Soc. B.*, which I received last week from Calcutta.<sup>2</sup> But I lent them to Bartlett on Saturday, &

this morning he cannot put his hand on them so I have asked him to forward them to you by post.<sup>3</sup> I hear there is yet a probability of our getting the African 2-horn rhinoceros in the Z.G. It was said that the King of Italy had purchased it, partly by exchange for a pair of giraffes and the rest in cash, but he wishes to throw the whole trouble and expence & risk of transit of both the rhinoceros & the giraffes on the vendor. & so the negociation was broken off, as this would make rather too large a hole in the £1000.<sup>4</sup>

If you feel well enough, you should take an early opportunity to see the hoolock Gibbon in the Z.G., which is best seen in the morning, when Bartlett would turn it loose that you might see its actions among the trees.<sup>5</sup>

Yours very truly | E Blyth

DAR 160: 215

CD ANNOTATIONS

1.2 Brimmerston . . . some 1.3] *scored red crayon*

1.4 received . . . trees. 2.3] *crossed pencil*

<sup>1</sup> Blyth was evidently planning to visit his friend Charles Edward Rendall in Wiltshire (see *Correspondence* vol. 11, letter from Edward Blyth, 27 March 1863 and n. 3).

<sup>2</sup> Blyth refers to Johnstone 1868, in the *Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* for May 1868. CD cited this paper in *Descent* 1: 268.

<sup>3</sup> Blyth refers to Abraham Dee Bartlett. The paper has not been found in the Darwin Archive-CUL.

<sup>4</sup> The Zoological Society of London purchased an African two-horned rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros bicornis*, now *Diceros bicornis*, the black rhinoceros) on 11 September 1868. The vendor was Carl Hagenbeck, and the animal was believed to be the first individual of the species to reach Europe alive since Roman times. (*Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (1868): 529.) The king of Italy was Victor Emmanuel II. Z.G.: the society's Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park, London.

<sup>5</sup> A hoolock gibbon (*Hylobates hoolock*) was presented to the Zoological Society on 14 August 1868 (*Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* (1868): 526).

From G. D. Hinrichs 31 August 1868

Chemical Laboratory, | Iowa State University. | Iowa-City, Iowa. U.S.  
August 31, 1868.

D<sup>r</sup>. Charles Darwin!

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged to you for your very kind letter, and I sincerely thank you for expressing your sympathy with my undertaking.—<sup>1</sup> Perhaps my work is not so entirely out of your line; at least some day it may range even inside of Zoology! For I consider the *form* of crystals solved, see the latter half of Synopsis!<sup>2</sup> I think I have shown how the crystalline form results from the chemical composition, *i.e.* the *material* of the crystal. If you now remember, that the highest form in the vegetable world (the flower) and some of your own favorites among the animals (corals etc) have a very *regular* shellate form, as we often observe in minerals (Snowflakes the most common instance); who dare deny that at some future day a logical or rather