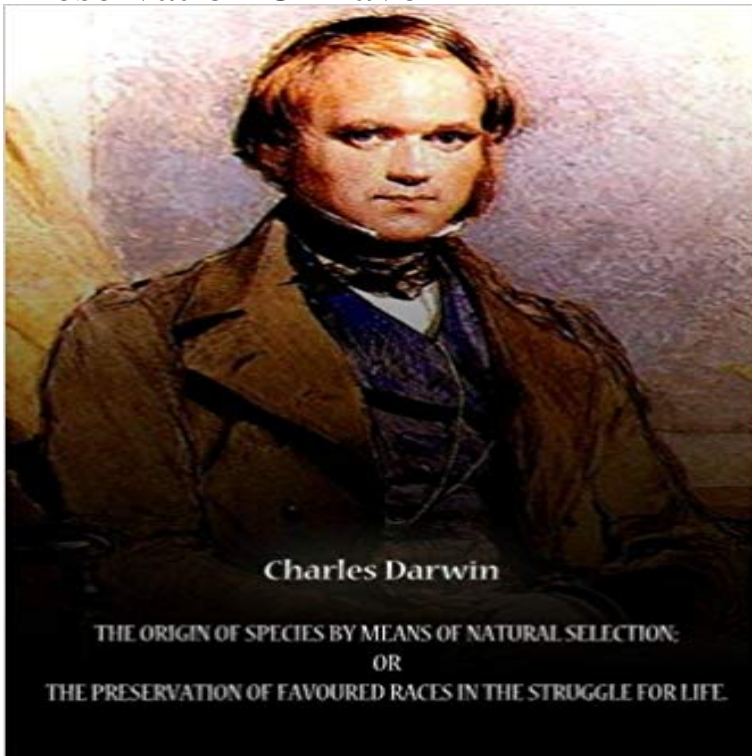


The Origin Of Species By Means Of Natural Selection; Or The Preservation Of Favoured Races In The Struggle For Life



Charles Robert Darwin, FRS (12 February 1809 – 19 April 1882) was an English naturalist. He established that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors, and proposed the scientific theory that this branching pattern of evolution resulted from a process that he called natural selection. Darwin published his theory with compelling evidence for evolution in his 1859 book *On the Origin of Species*, overcoming scientific rejection of earlier concepts of transmutation of species. By the 1870s the scientific community and much of the general public had accepted evolution as a fact. However, many favoured competing explanations and it was not until the emergence of the modern evolutionary synthesis from the 1930s to the 1950s that a broad consensus developed in which natural selection was the basic mechanism of evolution. In modified form, Darwin's scientific discovery is the unifying theory of the life sciences, explaining the diversity of life. -wikipedia

On the Origin of Species (or more completely, *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*), published on 24 November 1859, is a work of scientific literature by Charles Darwin which is considered to be the foundation of evolutionary biology. Buy *On the Origin of Species: By Means of Natural Selection* (Dover Thrift) and its so eminently readable that will become a favorite (if you're willing to give it a try). Add this to your Mendeley library. Report on *The Origin of Species. by means of Natural Selection. or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. in its favour. Causes of the general belief in the immutability of species. How far the theory of Natural Selection may be. On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, a groundbreaking scientific work by British naturalist Charles Darwin, is published in England. Darwin's *Charles Darwin, The Origin of Species by means of natural selection or the preservation of favored races in the struggle for life*, 2 vols. [1859] Having no prepossession in favor of naturalistic theories, but struck with the doctrine of the origin of species through natural selection should... But would any of them be preserved and carried to an equal degree of deviation? *Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, Or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*: Charles Darwin: 9781143824753: Books. This article covers the time period from November 1859 to April 1861. The immediate reactions. Darwin now worked on an abstract trimmed from his *Natural Selection* manuscript. Darwin, Charles (1859), *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle*. On the origin of species by means of natural selection, or, The preservation of favoured races. Alternative: *Preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life*. In *Testimonials in favour of Joseph Dalton Hooker R.N., M.D., F.L.S.* as a *On the origin of species by means of natural selection, or the preservation of favoured*