

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME II.



### CHAPTER XII.

#### INHERITANCE.

WONDERFUL NATURE OF INHERITANCE — PEDIGREES OF OUR DOMESTICATED ANIMALS  
 — INHERITANCE NOT DUE TO CHANCE — TRIFLING CHARACTERS INHERITED —  
 DISEASES INHERITED — PECULIARITIES IN THE EYE INHERITED — DISEASES IN THE  
 HORSE — LONGEVITY AND VIGOUR — ASYMMETRICAL DEVIATIONS OF STRUCTURE  
 — POLYDACTYLISM AND REGROWTH OF SUPERNUMERARY DIGITS AFTER AMPU-  
 TATION — CASES OF SEVERAL CHILDREN SIMILARLY AFFECTED FROM NON-AFFECTED  
 PARENTS — WEAK AND FLUCTUATING INHERITANCE: IN WEEPING TREES, IN  
 DWARFNESS, COLOUR OF FRUIT AND FLOWERS, COLOUR OF HORSES — NON-  
 INHERITANCE IN CERTAIN CASES — INHERITANCE OF STRUCTURE AND HABITS  
 OVERBORNE BY HOSTILE CONDITIONS OF LIFE, BY INCESSANTLY RECURRING  
 VARIABILITY, AND BY REVERSION — CONCLUSION .. .. . Page 1

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### INHERITANCE *continued* — REVERSION OR ATAVISM.

DIFFERENT FORMS OF REVERSION — IN PURE OR UNCROSSED BREEDS, AS IN PIGEONS,  
 FOWLS, HORNLESS CATTLE AND SHEEP, IN CULTIVATED PLANTS — REVERSION IN  
 FERAL ANIMALS AND PLANTS — REVERSION IN CROSSED VARIETIES AND SPECIES—  
 REVERSION THROUGH BUD-PROPAGATION, AND BY SEGMENTS IN THE SAME FLOWER  
 OR FRUIT — IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE BODY IN THE SAME ANIMAL — THE  
 ACT OF CROSSING A DIRECT CAUSE OF REVERSION, VARIOUS CASES OF, WITH  
 INSTINCTS — OTHER PROXIMATE CAUSES OF REVERSION — LATENT CHARACTERS  
 — SECONDARY SEXUAL CHARACTERS — UNEQUAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TWO  
 SIDES OF THE BODY — APPEARANCE WITH ADVANCING AGE OF CHARACTERS DERIVED  
 FROM A CROSS — THE GERM WITH ALL ITS LATENT CHARACTERS A WONDERFUL OBJECT  
 — MONSTROSITIES — PELORIC FLOWERS DUE IN SOME CASES TO REVERSION .. 28

### CHAPTER XIV.

#### INHERITANCE *continued* — FIXEDNESS OF CHARACTER — PREPO- TENCY — SEXUAL LIMITATION — CORRESPONDENCE OF AGE.

FIXEDNESS OF CHARACTER APPARENTLY NOT DUE TO ANTIQUITY OF INHERITANCE —  
 PREPOTENCY OF TRANSMISSION IN INDIVIDUALS OF THE SAME FAMILY, IN CROSSED  
 BREEDS AND SPECIES; OFTEN STRONGER IN ONE SEX THAN THE OTHER; SOME-  
 TIMES DUE TO THE SAME CHARACTER BEING PRESENT AND VISIBLE IN ONE BREED  
 AND LATENT IN THE OTHER — INHERITANCE AS LIMITED BY SEX — NEWLY-  
 ACQUIRED CHARACTERS IN OUR DOMESTICATED ANIMALS OFTEN TRANSMITTED BY  
 ONE SEX ALONE, SOMETIMES LOST BY ONE SEX ALONE — INHERITANCE AT COR-

## CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

RESPONDING PERIODS OF LIFE — THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRINCIPLE WITH RESPECT TO EMBRYOLOGY; AS EXHIBITED IN DOMESTICATED ANIMALS; AS EXHIBITED IN THE APPEARANCE AND DISAPPEARANCE OF INHERITED DISEASES; SOMETIMES SUPERVENING EARLIER IN THE CHILD THAN IN THE PARENT — SUMMARY OF THE THREE PRECEDING CHAPTERS . . . . . Page 62

## CHAPTER XV.

## ON CROSSING.

FREE INTERCROSSING OBLITERATES THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ALLIED BREEDS — WHEN THE NUMBERS OF TWO COMMINGLING BREEDS ARE UNEQUAL, ONE ABSORBS THE OTHER — THE RATE OF ABSORPTION DETERMINED BY PREPOTENCY OF TRANSMISSION, BY THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE, AND BY NATURAL SELECTION — ALL ORGANIC BEINGS OCCASIONALLY INTERCROSS; APPARENT EXCEPTIONS — ON CERTAIN CHARACTERS INCAPABLE OF FUSION; CHIEFLY OR EXCLUSIVELY THOSE WHICH HAVE SUDDENLY APPEARED IN THE INDIVIDUAL — ON THE MODIFICATION OF OLD RACES, AND THE FORMATION OF NEW RACES, BY CROSSING — SOME CROSSED RACES HAVE BRED TRUE FROM THEIR FIRST PRODUCTION — ON THE CROSSING OF DISTINCT SPECIES IN RELATION TO THE FORMATION OF DOMESTIC RACES . . . . . 85

## CHAPTER XVI.

## CAUSES WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE FREE CROSSING OF VARIETIES — INFLUENCE OF DOMESTICATION ON FERTILITY.

DIFFICULTIES IN JUDGING OF THE FERTILITY OF VARIETIES WHEN CROSSED — VARIOUS CAUSES WHICH KEEP VARIETIES DISTINCT, AS THE PERIOD OF BREEDING AND SEXUAL PREFERENCE — VARIETIES OF WHEAT SAID TO BE STERILE WHEN CROSSED — VARIETIES OF MAIZE, VERBASCUM, HOLLYHOCK, GOURDS, MELONS, AND TOBACCO, RENDERED IN SOME DEGREE MUTUALLY STERILE — DOMESTICATION ELIMINATES THE TENDENCY TO STERILITY NATURAL TO SPECIES WHEN CROSSED — ON THE INCREASED FERTILITY OF UNCROSSED ANIMALS AND PLANTS FROM DOMESTICATION AND CULTIVATION . . . . . 100

## CHAPTER XVII.

## ON THE GOOD EFFECTS OF CROSSING, AND ON THE EVIL EFFECTS OF CLOSE INTERBREEDING.

DEFINITION OF CLOSE INTERBREEDING — AUGMENTATION OF MORBID TENDENCIES — GENERAL EVIDENCE ON THE GOOD EFFECTS DERIVED FROM CROSSING, AND ON THE EVIL EFFECTS FROM CLOSE INTERBREEDING — CATTLE, CLOSELY INTERBRED; HALF-WILD CATTLE LONG KEPT IN THE SAME PARKS — SHEEP — FALLOW-DEER — DOGS — RABBITS — PIGS — MAN, ORIGIN OF HIS ABHORRENCE OF INCESTUOUS MARRIAGES — FOWLS — PIGEONS — HIVE-BEES — PLANTS, GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS ON THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM CROSSING — MELONS, FRUIT-TREES, PEAS, CABBAGES, WHEAT, AND FOREST-TREES — ON THE INCREASED SIZE OF HYBRID PLANTS, NOT EXCLUSIVELY DUE TO THEIR STERILITY — ON CERTAIN PLANTS WHICH EITHER NORMALLY OR ABNORMALLY ARE SELF-IMPOTENT, BUT ARE FERTILE, BOTH ON THE MALE AND FEMALE SIDE, WHEN CROSSED WITH DISTINCT INDIVIDUALS EITHER OF THE SAME OR ANOTHER SPECIES — CONCLUSION . . . . . 114

## CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

v

## CHAPTER XVIII.

ON THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF CHANGED  
CONDITIONS OF LIFE: STERILITY FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

ON THE GOOD DERIVED FROM SLIGHT CHANGES IN THE CONDITIONS OF LIFE —  
 STERILITY FROM CHANGED CONDITIONS, IN ANIMALS, IN THEIR NATIVE COUNTRY  
 AND IN MENAGERIES — MAMMALS, BIRDS, AND INSECTS — LOSS OF SECONDARY  
 SEXUAL CHARACTERS AND OF INSTINCTS — CAUSES OF STERILITY — STERILITY  
 OF DOMESTICATED ANIMALS FROM CHANGED CONDITIONS — SEXUAL INCOMPATI-  
 BILITY OF INDIVIDUAL ANIMALS — STERILITY OF PLANTS FROM CHANGED CONDI-  
 TIONS OF LIFE — CONTABESCENCE OF THE ANTHEMS — MONSTROSITIES AS A CAUSE  
 OF STERILITY — DOUBLE FLOWERS — SEEDLESS FRUIT — STERILITY FROM THE  
 EXCESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANS OF VEGETATION — FROM LONG-CONTINUED  
 PROPAGATION BY BUDS — INCIPENT STERILITY THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF DOUBLE  
 FLOWERS AND SEEDLESS FRUIT . . . . . Page 145

## CHAPTER XIX.

SUMMARY OF THE FOUR LAST CHAPTERS, WITH REMARKS  
ON HYBRIDISM.

ON THE EFFECTS OF CROSSING — THE INFLUENCE OF DOMESTICATION ON FERTILITY  
 — CLOSE INTERBREEDING — GOOD AND EVIL RESULTS FROM CHANGED CONDITIONS  
 OF LIFE — VARIETIES WHEN CROSSED NOT INVARIABLY FERTILE — ON THE DIF-  
 FERENCE IN FERTILITY BETWEEN CROSSED SPECIES AND VARIETIES — CONCLUSIONS  
 WITH RESPECT TO HYBRIDISM — LIGHT THROWN ON HYBRIDISM BY THE ILLEGITI-  
 MATE PROGENY OF DIMORPHIC AND TRIMORPHIC PLANTS — STERILITY OF CROSSED  
 SPECIES DUE TO DIFFERENCES CONFINED TO THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM — NOT  
 ACCUMULATED THROUGH NATURAL SELECTION — REASONS WHY DOMESTIC VARIETIES  
 ARE NOT MUTUALLY STERILE — TOO MUCH STRESS HAS BEEN LAID ON THE  
 DIFFERENCE IN FERTILITY BETWEEN CROSSED SPECIES AND CROSSED VARIETIES —  
 CONCLUSION . . . . . 173

## CHAPTER XX.

## SELECTION BY MAN.

SELECTION A DIFFICULT ART — METHODOICAL, UNCONSCIOUS, AND NATURAL SELECTION  
 — RESULTS OF METHODOICAL SELECTION — CARE TAKEN IN SELECTION — SELECTION  
 WITH PLANTS — SELECTION CARRIED ON BY THE ANCIENTS, AND BY SEMI-CIVILISED  
 PEOPLE — UNIMPORTANT CHARACTERS OFTEN ATTENDED TO — UNCONSCIOUS SELEC-  
 TION — AS CIRCUMSTANCES SLOWLY CHANGE, SO HAVE OUR DOMESTICATED ANIMALS  
 CHANGED THROUGH THE ACTION OF UNCONSCIOUS SELECTION — INFLUENCE OF  
 DIFFERENT BREEDERS ON THE SAME SUB-VARIETY — PLANTS AS AFFECTED BY  
 UNCONSCIOUS SELECTION — EFFECTS OF SELECTION AS SHOWN BY THE GREAT  
 AMOUNT OF DIFFERENCE IN THE PARTS MOST VALUED BY MAN . . . . . 192

## CHAPTER XXI.

SELECTION—*continued.*

NATURAL SELECTION AS AFFECTING DOMESTIC PRODUCTIONS — CHARACTERS WHICH APPEAR OF TRIFLING VALUE OFTEN OF REAL IMPORTANCE — CIRCUMSTANCES FAVOURABLE TO SELECTION BY MAN — FACILITY IN PREVENTING CROSSES, AND THE NATURE OF THE CONDITIONS — CLOSE ATTENTION AND PERSEVERANCE INDISPENSABLE — THE PRODUCTION OF A LARGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ESPECIALLY FAVOURABLE — WHEN NO SELECTION IS APPLIED, DISTINCT RACES ARE NOT FORMED — HIGHLY-BRED ANIMALS LIABLE TO DEGENERATION — TENDENCY IN MAN TO CARRY THE SELECTION OF EACH CHARACTER TO AN EXTREME POINT, LEADING TO DIVERGENCE OF CHARACTER, RARELY TO CONVERGENCE — CHARACTERS CONTINUING TO VARY IN THE SAME DIRECTION IN WHICH THEY HAVE ALREADY VARIED — DIVERGENCE OF CHARACTER, WITH THE EXTINCTION OF INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES, LEADS TO DISTINCTNESS IN OUR DOMESTIC RACES — LIMIT TO THE POWER OF SELECTION — LAPSE OF TIME IMPORTANT — MANNER IN WHICH DOMESTIC RACES HAVE ORIGINATED — SUMMARY .. .. . Page 224

## CHAPTER XXII.

## CAUSES OF VARIABILITY.

VARIABILITY DOES NOT NECESSARILY ACCOMPANY REPRODUCTION — CAUSES ASSIGNED BY VARIOUS AUTHORS — INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES — VARIABILITY OF EVERY KIND DUE TO CHANGED CONDITIONS OF LIFE — ON THE NATURE OF SUCH CHANGES — CLIMATE, FOOD, EXCESS OF NUTRIMENT — SLIGHT CHANGES SUFFICIENT — EFFECTS OF GRAFTING ON THE VARIABILITY OF SEEDLING-TREES — DOMESTIC PRODUCTIONS BECOME HABITUATED TO CHANGED CONDITIONS — ON THE ACCUMULATIVE ACTION OF CHANGED CONDITIONS — CLOSE INTERBREEDING AND THE IMAGINATION OF THE MOTHER SUPPOSED TO CAUSE VARIABILITY — CROSSING AS A CAUSE OF THE APPEARANCE OF NEW CHARACTERS — VARIABILITY FROM THE COMMINGLING OF CHARACTERS AND FROM REVERSION — ON THE MANNER AND PERIOD OF ACTION OF THE CAUSES WHICH EITHER DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, INDUCE VARIABILITY .. .. . 250

## CHAPTER XXIII.

## DIRECT AND DEFINITE ACTION OF THE EXTERNAL CONDITIONS OF LIFE.

SLIGHT MODIFICATIONS IN PLANTS FROM THE DEFINITE ACTION OF CHANGED CONDITIONS, IN SIZE, COLOUR, CHEMICAL PROPERTIES, AND IN THE STATE OF THE TISSUES — LOCAL DISEASES — CONSPICUOUS MODIFICATIONS FROM CHANGED CLIMATE OR FOOD, ETC. — PLUMAGE OF BIRDS AFFECTED BY PECULIAR NUTRIMENT, AND BY THE INOCULATION OF POISON — LAND-SHELLS — MODIFICATIONS OF ORGANIC BEINGS IN A STATE OF NATURE THROUGH THE DEFINITE ACTION OF EXTERNAL CONDITIONS — COMPARISON OF AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN TREES — GALLS — EFFECTS OF PARASITIC FUNGI — CONSIDERATIONS OPPOSED TO THE BELIEF IN THE POTENT INFLUENCE OF CHANGED EXTERNAL CONDITIONS — PARALLEL SERIES OF VARIETIES — AMOUNT OF VARIATION DOES NOT CORRESPOND WITH THE DEGREE OF CHANGE IN THE CONDITIONS — BUD-VARIATION — MONSTROSITIES PRODUCED BY UNNATURAL TREATMENT — SUMMARY .. .. . 271

## CONTENTS OF VOL. II.

vii

## CHAPTER XXIV.

## LAWS OF VARIATION — USE AND DISUSE, ETC.

NISUS FORMATIVUS, OR THE CO-ORDINATING POWER OF THE ORGANISATION — ON THE EFFECTS OF THE INCREASED USE AND DISUSE OF ORGANS — CHANGED HABITS OF LIFE — ACCLIMATISATION WITH ANIMALS AND PLANTS — VARIOUS METHODS BY WHICH THIS CAN BE EFFECTED — ARRESTS OF DEVELOPMENT — RUDIMENTARY ORGANS . . . . . Page 293

## CHAPTER XXV.

LAWS OF VARIATION, *continued* — CORRELATED VARIABILITY.

EXPLANATION OF TERM — CORRELATION AS CONNECTED WITH DEVELOPMENT — MODIFICATIONS CORRELATED WITH THE INCREASED OR DECREASED SIZE OF PARTS — CORRELATED VARIATION OF HOMOLOGOUS PARTS — FEATHERED FEET IN BIRDS ASSUMING THE STRUCTURE OF THE WINGS — CORRELATION BETWEEN THE HEAD AND THE EXTREMITIES — BETWEEN THE SKIN AND DERMAL APPENDAGES — BETWEEN THE ORGANS OF SIGHT AND HEARING — CORRELATED MODIFICATIONS IN THE ORGANS OF PLANTS — CORRELATED MONSTROSITIES — CORRELATION BETWEEN THE SKULL AND EARS — SKULL AND CREST OF FEATHERS — SKULL AND HORNS — CORRELATION OF GROWTH COMPLICATED BY THE ACCUMULATED EFFECTS OF NATURAL SELECTION — COLOUR AS CORRELATED WITH CONSTITUTIONAL PECULIARITIES . . . . . 319

## CHAPTER XXVI.

LAWS OF VARIATION, *continued* — SUMMARY.

ON THE AFFINITY AND COHESION OF HOMOLOGOUS PARTS — ON THE VARIABILITY OF MULTIPLE AND HOMOLOGOUS PARTS — COMPENSATION OF GROWTH — MECHANICAL PRESSURE — RELATIVE POSITION OF FLOWERS WITH RESPECT TO THE AXIS OF THE PLANT, AND OF SEEDS IN THE CAPSULE, AS INDUCING VARIATION — ANALOGOUS OR PARALLEL VARIETIES — SUMMARY OF THE THREE LAST CHAPTERS . . . . 339

## CHAPTER XXVII.

## PROVISIONAL HYPOTHESIS OF PANGENESIS.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS — FIRST PART : — THE FACTS TO BE CONNECTED UNDER A SINGLE POINT OF VIEW, NAMELY, THE VARIOUS KINDS OF REPRODUCTION — THE DIRECT ACTION OF THE MALE ELEMENT ON THE FEMALE — DEVELOPMENT — THE FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE ELEMENTS OR UNITS OF THE BODY — VARIABILITY — INHERITANCE — REVERSION.  
 SECOND PART : — STATEMENT OF THE HYPOTHESIS — HOW FAR THE NECESSARY ASSUMPTIONS ARE IMPROBABLE — EXPLANATION BY AID OF THE HYPOTHESIS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF FACTS SPECIFIED IN THE FIRST PART — CONCLUSION . . . 357

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS.

DOMESTICATION — NATURE AND CAUSES OF VARIABILITY — SELECTION — DIVER- GENCE AND DISTINCTNESS OF CHARACTER — EXTINCTION OF RACES — CIRCUM- STANCES FAVOURABLE TO SELECTION BY MAN — ANTIQUITY OF CERTAIN RACES — THE QUESTION WHETHER EACH PARTICULAR VARIATION HAS BEEN SPECIALLY PRE- ORDAINED .. .. .	Page 405
INDEX .. .. .	433

## ERRATA.

- Vol. II., pp. 18, 232, 258, *for* *Cratægus oxycantha*, *read* *oxycantha*.  
 „ p. 98, 8 lines from top, *for* *Dianthus armoria* *read* *armeria*.  
 „ „ 156, 15 lines from bottom, *for* *Casuarinus* *read* *Casuaricus*.  
 „ „ „ 4 lines from bottom, *for* *Grus cineria* *read* *cinerea*.  
 „ „ 168, 11 lines from top, *for* *Æsculus* *read* *Æsculus*.  
 „ „ 300, 3 lines from top, *for* *anastomising* *read* *anastomosing*.  
 „ „ „ foot-note, *for* *Birckell* *read* *Brickell*.