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Malay Archipelago (Periplus Classics Series)

Von Alfred Russell Wallace

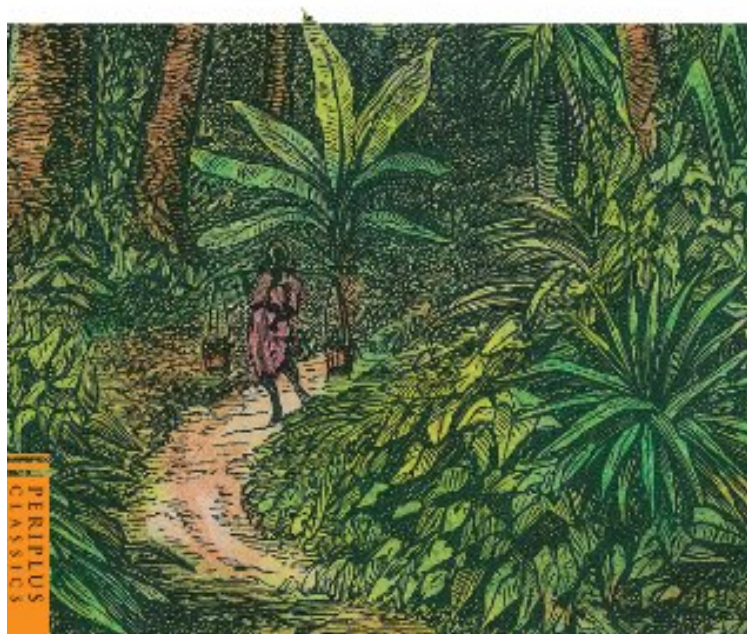
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THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE

Introduction by Tony Whitten



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Von Alfred Russell Wallace : Malay Archipelago (Periplus Classics Series) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Malay Archipelago (Periplus Classics Series):

Kundenrezensionen Hilfreichste Kundenrezensionen 1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. The Malay Archipelago Von S. Biegel The subject is interesting, strange to think that he was working on the same subject as Darwin but received so little attention. However the book is unattractively printed and presented, I would have

preferred to pay more for something a bit better-looking and with some photos.

Kurzbeschreibung This is one the first and most important books about 18th century Malaysia and covers a wide array of topics from Malaysian culture and history to nature and wildlife. It is essential reading for anyone interested in Malaysia. A century and a half after it was first published, this book remains one of the great classics of natural history and travel perhaps the greatest. Alfred Russel Wallace (1823-1913) deserves equal billing with Charles Darwin for his independently drawn but parallel conclusions on the theory of evolution. Darwin himself called Wallace "generous and noble" and referred favorably to his work in later editions of *The Origin of Species*. *The Malay Archipelago* is an extraordinarily accessible book. There is a wealth of detail about premodern life in the Indonesian archipelago which Wallace accumulated on over 60 separate journeys spanning 14,000 miles. He was equally fascinated by the exotic peoples, flora and fauna he encountered in his epic travels. A mark of his achievement lies in the size of the collections he bequeathed to British museums some 125,000 specimens ranging from large mammals to tiny insects, exotic butterflies and splendid birds of paradise. His basic thesis stands to this day: that two separate biological zones border these islands, separated by the deepwater channel now known as the Wallace Line, running between Bali and Lombok, which only a relative handful of species have crossed. The islands east of Bali in effect form a transitional zone where some of the world's strangest creatures are found.

Pressestimmen "One of the great classics of travel literature. It is indeed good news that Oxford University Press has now made available a handsome new edition of the book Natural scientists and anthropologists, in addition to being entertained, will find a vast store of scientific facts, many of which can no longer be observed firsthand." --*Science Books and Films*

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