DARWIN'S FIVE YEARS ON THE BEAGLE

On December 27, 1831, *Charles Darwin set sail on board the HMS Beagle. The ship did not return to England for five years. During its voyage, the Beagle explored extensively along the coast of South America. During that time, Darwin, as the ship's naturalist, collected many samples of plants, animals, and rocks.



One of the three maps on this page will provide you with an idea of Darwin's 5-year voyage. The other two are of the Galapagos Islands in the eastern Pacific which Darwin spent five weeks in the late summer of 1835 tramping over.

THE BEAGLE AT THE GALAPAGOS

For several weeks, the Beagle traveled to various parts of the Galapagos Islands. Evolutionists consistently maintain that *Darwin's greatest discovery during the five-year voyage was the 14 or so subspecies of a finch. Yet a dozen or so variations of a single species is not an evidence of cross-species evolution.



