

[1862?]

perished in Egypt, how do you know that it is the only race capable of perpetuating itself?

If there had been a large infusion of different people in Egypt, and if they had exterminated the old race, do you not suppose this would have established only this and itself, and that its perpetuation itself, and that its particular adaptations to the climate would have been different from the present race.

If you cut off all future immigration into N. America would the Indians remain permanent of the country? or would our descendants become a copper-colored race.

Enough for the present. When you have cracked these nuts, send me if you please another nut.

What a child-like article is that of Bonney in N. Am. Rev. He rehearses it at Mrs. Sedgley. I have cut it up three times and am preparing to do the same to his reply.

Ever your cordially
Asa Gray

Cambridge 22. May.
Dear Bruce —
You are very welcome to such casual criticism as I can offer on your 2 pages of mess.

The general fact of ~~that~~ a segregated people (or individuals of an animal species) becoming best adapted to the particular climate, & — through natural selection is clear enough, — the best adapted alone surviving in the long run, — & the peculiarities transmitted by the close breeding.

But what your statement tends to make out is — not the tendency of ~~the human~~ a human race to return to its original type, — but only the tendency of the causes which produced a certain effect once to produce it again, the

circumstances continuing
— to produce it in the ~~Fellahs~~
as it produced it in the
~~ancient~~ ^{ancient} ancestors of the
Pharaohs.

That is all very well,

But your case does
not prove that unless you
make out that the Egyptian
a race was nearly destroyed
by ~~sixteen~~ crossings.

I do not know, but I doubt
if you can show that, —
that the crossings were ever
enough to modify the Egyptian
or people, at least the common
people, who make up the
bulk.

Slight infusions
you see would be worked out.
The foreign though conquering
race + would be less polite
and less enduring than the
native, &c. &c. — It is not
likely that in the Fellahs

you have the representants
of the old Egyptians,
continued, not reproduced
as your remarks would partly
lead one to suppose your
meaning.

Besides, once having got
a race you must not make
too much of climate to the
overlooking of the undoubted
persistence of any variety
when close bred. — See
the Lions. — the ^{remain} horse/border
in under all climates, &c.

Again — in your last
sentence. When you
unscientific people take
up a scientific principle
you are apt to make too
much of it — to push it to
conclusions beyond what is warranted
by the facts. But, because
a particular race has



Gray, Asa. 1862. "Gray, Asa Apr. 22, [1862] [to Charles L. Brace]." *Asa Gray correspondence : letters from Asa Gray to various individuals*

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/225451>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/262352>

Holding Institution

Harvard University Botany Libraries

Sponsored by

Arcadia 19th Century Collections Digitization/Harvard Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The Library considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection

License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.