

CONTENTS

<i>Preface</i>		xi
Part I. Childhood		1
1	Early Years	3
2	War	10
3	Living in a Medical Household	18
4	Cooperation and Respect	25
5	The Dining Room Table	29
6	Fossils in the Fire	34
7	School	40
Part II. Youth		55
8	University	57
9	Vancouver	68

viii CONTENTS

10	Mexico	81
11	Marriage	86
Part III. Motherhood		103
12	Rosemary's Monday	105
13	Thwarted	119
Part IV. Return to Research		129
14	One Step Sideways	131
15	Three Steps Forward	142
16	Daphne Research	162
17	The Magical Years as a Family on Genovesa and Daphne	182
18	Teaching and Research in Princeton	193
19	Interlude in Nepal	201
Part V. Retirement and Research		211
20	Retirement	213
21	Indigenous Peoples	221
22	Australia	228

CONTENTS ix

23	The Diversity of Asia	234
24	Return to Europe	249
25	Where Do We Go from Here?	264
	<i>Acknowledgments</i>	273
	<i>Appendix A. We Are Not All the Same</i>	275
	<i>Appendix B. Nicola's Letter to Joel Achenbach, 2014</i>	279
	<i>Appendix C. Honors and Awards, with Some Comments</i>	283
	<i>Notes</i>	287
	<i>Index</i>	297

1

Early Years

There is grandeur in this view of life, . . . whilst this planet has gone cycling on according to the fixed law of gravity, from so simple a beginning endless forms most beautiful and most wonderful have been, and are being, evolved.

— CHARLES DARWIN, *ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES*

I entered the Holocene with a bump. My earliest memories are of falling out of a high chair, having my head stitched, and seeing patients waiting to be attended to by my father. So began my happy years of childhood in the English Lake District.

I was named Barbara Rosemary Matchett. However, shortly after my birth certificate was signed, I became Rosemary, my mother having discovered that Barbara was the name of my father's previous girlfriend. I still feel a tinge of her indignation at airports and doctors' offices when I am referred to as Barbara.

My parents were central figures in my early life. My mother was vivacious, energetic, and warmly loving. She introduced me to the joys of listening to the complexities of classical music, and on our daily walks she told me the names and stories of fossils, wild plants, and birds and other animals. My father, a

country doctor, had his “surgery” and office in a wing of the house. Those were the days before disposable medical equipment, and much of my mother’s time was spent sterilizing instruments and boiling surgical towels, as well as calming frightened patients and arranging appointments—all this while maintaining a large house and a garden with vegetables, fruit trees, hens, and pigs, and keeping control of two, and later three, very lively children.

My father was kind, but his demeanor could be severe. At school, he had received a classical education in Greek and Latin and had a broad knowledge of literature and poetry. He was trained in medicine in Glasgow at a time when tuberculosis was rampant. The disease was so serious and transmission so rapid that an extra year was added to the medical curriculum solely for teaching its diagnosis and treatment. He wanted to become a surgeon, and certainly this was within reach, as he was one of the top three students in his year, graduating *cum laude*. He opted instead for general practice (family medicine), knowing that it would give him a wide range of medical experience, and because he had to earn money quickly, as he was the second-youngest of his large family. Family medicine was a fortunate choice because it turned out he was unusually gifted in diagnosis. His exceptional skill in diagnosing complicated medical problems became widely known, and hospitals in London occasionally contacted him for help with a particularly difficult case. In addition, he had a passion for engineering. He designed and contributed to the first disposable syringe, now labeled as the “Matchett” syringe in the Science Museum of the Wellcome Collection in London, as well as other medical equipment.¹ His first practice was in partnership with a Dr. Patchett. We used to tease him that “Matchett and Patchett” would have made superb plastic surgeons.

My brother John, twenty-two months younger than me, and I were constantly in each other's company, there being few children in Arnside. The garden became our secret world, divided into countries with people in each speaking a different, invented language. We lived for hours in this world, going from cold Arctic to hot steamy jungle, creeping through the long orchard grass to avoid tigers, riding camels across the desert, climbing precipitous mountains, and vaulting over rushing mountain becks. Interestingly, our imaginary world with its diversity of countries had *no* wars, even though the Second World War was going on around us in the real world and impacting our lives in many ways (chapter 2).

That real world was the small village of Arnside, on the southern side of the Kent estuary in the southwest corner of England's Lake District. Arnside Knott, a hill only 522 feet high, rises steeply above the village. A climb up its slopes to the top reveals magnificent views across the estuary and beyond to Coniston Old Man, hunched in the foreground, and the other Lake District mountains behind it, each with its evocative Old English name. Throughout my childhood, horses were used to plow the fields and deliver milk and coal. Dr. Grosvenor, my father's predecessor, visited his patients on horseback. In the 1930s, the village had three telephones, the numbers being 1 for the pub, 2 for the vicar, and 3 for the doctor, my father. This shows the priorities of the inhabitants! More telephones were gradually added over time, and so was a telephone exchange as a hub. Every day my mother would send a list of the patients my father planned to visit to the operator at the exchange so that she knew where to reach him in an emergency.

The tranquility of Arnside is shattered twice a day by a tidal bore that roars up the estuary at precise intervals of twelve hours and twenty-five minutes. This leading edge of the incoming tide

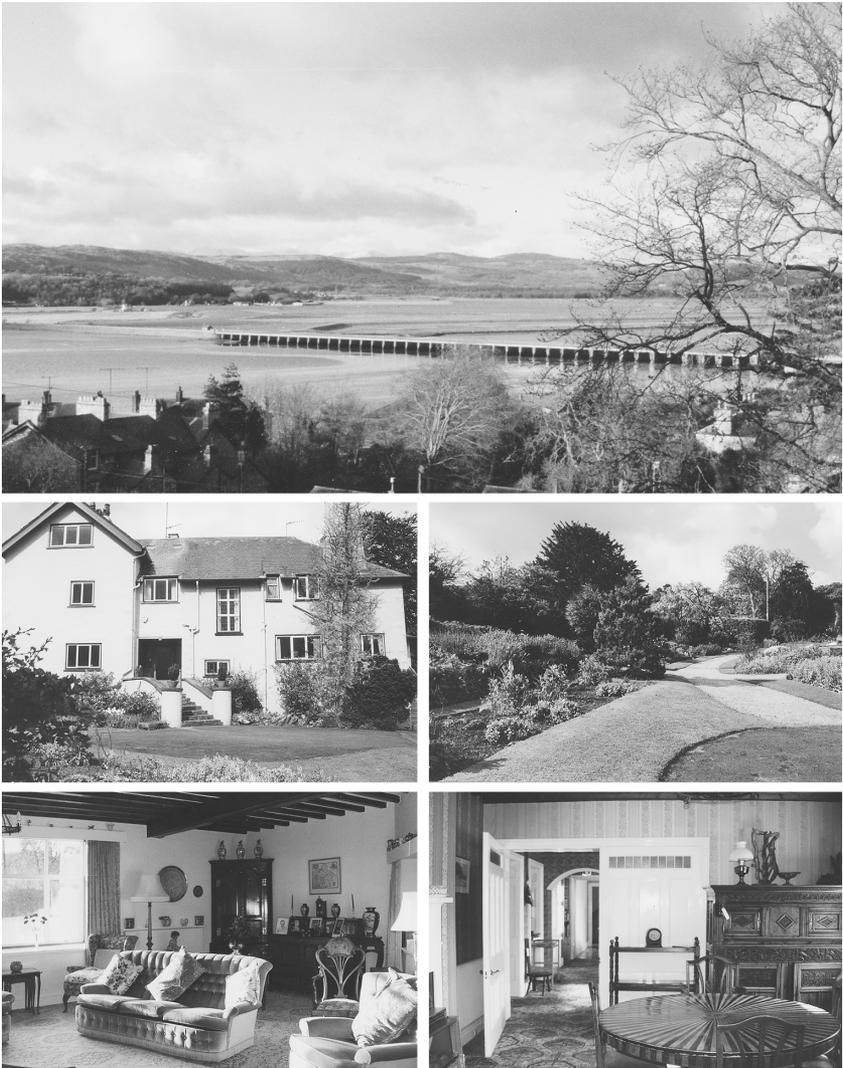


FIGURE 1. Upper: Arnside estuary and viaduct. Middle left: Childhood home, Orchard Close. Middle right: The garden. Lower left: Living room. Lower right: Dining room.

is forced through the narrow entrance to the river Kent, transforming it into a wave of water only about three feet high but of unbelievable strength. The wall of water roars past Arnside, swirls round as it hits the viaduct, and splits into two, one current passing through the viaduct, the other curling round snakelike to charge in anger back toward the open sea. The strength of the current is such that horses caught in the bore have been knocked over and drowned, and there have been several human fatalities. Today, a siren warns people half an hour ahead of the incoming tide. When I was young, there was no warning; you had to know the times of the tides and how they changed each day. This meant being aware of the phases of the moon, which altered the strength of the gravitational pull, as well as the direction of the wind. We learnt that a small bore at half-moon produces a neap tide, and a large bore at new and full moon a spring tide. A ferociously powerful bore would occur when a strong west wind was behind a spring tide. A spring tide has nothing to do with seasons. The name is derived from the old Anglo-Saxon/German word *springan*, meaning “to leap forward.” The name of the neap tide is derived from the word *nep*, meaning “lower.” This awareness of our surroundings was essential to our survival as we had to resist the temptation to walk out onto the sands to look for stranded fish in pools, collect shells, or get a closer look at the waterbirds—turnstones, redshanks, curlews, sanderlings, shelducks, and Greylag Geese—that feed on the mudflats. Another danger was quicksand, which had accounted for the deaths of many dogs, a few horses, and even humans.

The danger of the bore, a habitual tsunami, was vividly impressed on us one calm summer afternoon in 1944. My brother John and I were perched on a dry tussock covered with Purple-flowering Thrift (*Armeria maritima*), waiting impatiently for the calm waters after the bore and before the turn of the tide,

when we were allowed to swim. We had watched the wall of water displace the shelducks, curlews, and turnstones, which flew off screaming as the wave approached them. Simon, our springer spaniel, was paddling for flounders in the shallow pools, bringing them to my mother, who would later cook them for his dinner. Andrew, my three-month-old youngest brother, was asleep in his pram. Then, suddenly, we saw a child floating facedown in the stream of water swirling at speed back toward the open sea. My mother rushed into the fast-flowing current, managed to grab him and turn him upside down, holding him by his legs, and out of his mouth came a mixture of water, vomit, and seaweed. He regained consciousness while my mother was hooking out the remaining seaweed from his mouth, but he was shaking uncontrollably. We wrapped the shivering, sobbing boy in towels and put him at the bottom of Andrew's pram. My mother wheeled him as fast as she could up the steep hill to our house, urging John and me to help push, push. At the house, she told me to hold him, wrapped in a warm towel from the airing cupboard, while she filled a bath with warm water, telephoned the exchange, and told them to get my father, who was visiting a patient, and then the police to find the boy's parents. The boy, who was six or seven years old, recovered, and my father arrived shortly afterward, to my relief, and took over. Eventually, the boy's mother was found, shopping with another women, both totally unaware of the dangers when they left him to play alone on the beach. Even when they came to our house to collect him, they were still remarkably unconcerned. I was afraid they would scold him and hoped my father, who could be stern and very severe, would reprimand the mother before that happened.

Fast-forward forty-three years: Peter and I were hiking in the mountains of Nepal, high up in the Langtang Valley, with a guide, Pasang Sherpa (chapter 19). The three of us had been

walking for several days. We stayed in huts (teahouses), the type where a wooden shelf for laying down your sleeping bag creates a communal bedroom, and smoke from an open fire used for cooking curls up through a hole in the roof. Pasang was talking to the owners, who were old friends of his. We had seen nobody all day, so we were surprised when two hikers from England walked in and joined us, sitting around the fire as we waited for dinner to be cooked. Chatting with them and exchanging information, I said I was born in the tiny village of Arnside, “which you have probably never heard of.”

“Oh, yes, I have,” the man replied. “When I was seven, I nearly drowned there and was rescued by the doctor’s wife and her daughter!”



I missed the acute awareness of my surroundings when I was sent to boarding school in Edinburgh at age eight and no longer needed to perform the daily tidal calculations. They became important again many years later when we were camping on isolated and uninhabited Galápagos islands, and I had immense joy in once again being aware of the movements and timing of the tides, moon, and stars.

INDEX

- Abbott, Ian, 145–146, 147–148
Abbott, Lynette, 145–146, 147–148
Abreu, José Antonio, 254, 260
Abutilon, 151
Abzhanov, Arhat, 168–169
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, 283
Acanthamoeba, 65
Achenbach, Joel, 188–190, 279–281
Adams, Kay, 64–65
adaptive radiations, 142–143. *See also*
Darwin's finches
Adventures with Rosalind (Austen),
50
Afghanistan, 119–120
Agius, Dale, 232–233
Akasaki, Isamu, 243
Alexandrino, Paulo, 255
Alfonso X, 258–260
Allison, James, 284
allopatric speciation, 170–173
Alpine Accentors, 207–208
Alves, Paulo, 255
ALX1 (protein), 174, 178
ALX1B (gene), 174
ALX1P (gene), 174
Amadio, Davide, 261
Amazon, 222–227, 223
American Kestrels, 195
American Museum of Natural History,
New York, 92
American Society of Naturalists,
283–284
amoebae, 64–65
Anangu people, 232
Anderson, Alan, 229–230
Anderson, David, 162
Andersson, Leif: research on Darwin's
finches and, 157, 167, 169–170, 172,
174, 177, 216–217, 250; research on
domesticated pigs and chickens,
181
Animal Minds (Griffin), 197
Animals Without Backbones (Buchs-
baum), 59
Anjali (now Orange) (grandchild),
270
Ann Arbor, Michigan, 132, 134, 148,
158, 162, 193, 200
Antarctic Beeches (*Nothofagus*
moorei), 233
Anthropocene, 264–266
arapaima, 224
Arctic Charr (*Salvelinus alpinus*),
65–66, 80, 99–100, 107, 142–143,
180–181
Arizona, 110
Arnason, Einar, 107

- Arnside, England: Peter in, 91, 111; RG's childhood in, 3–39, 6, 16, 50–51, 266; RG's visits to, 100; RG's wedding in, 85–86, 91; tidal bore in, 5–9; World War II in, 10–17, 21–22
- Ashworth, Connie, 91
- Athens, Greece, 125
- Atta colombica* (leaf-cutting ants), 224
- Auerbach, Charlotte, 49–50, 54, 59, 251
- Austen, Jane, 49
- Australia, 224–225, 228–233, 267
- Avebury, England, 121
- Aven Armand, France, 256
- Ayers Rock (Uluru), 231–232
- Baker, Mount, 70–71
- ballet, 45–46
- bank voles (*Clethrionomys*), 110–112
- Barcelona, Spain, 256–257
- Bar-headed Geese, 203
- Barrow-in-Furness, 10
- Bascompte, Jordi, 260
- Bateman, Robert (Bob), 76
- Bates, Henry Walter, 143
- BBC Home Service (now Radio 4), 27
- BBVA Foundation Frontiers of Knowledge Award, 284
- Beak of the Finch* (Weiner), 189
- Beale, Geoffrey, 64–65
- Bearded Vultures (*Gypaetus barbatus*), 207, 238
- Bel Canto* (Patchett), 133
- Bengal Tiger, 203
- Benson, Mr. and Mrs., 19–20
- Bernardi, Giorgio, 261–262
- Bernhard, Prince of the Netherlands, 185
- Bigleaf Maples, 71
- Billings, Dr., 101–102
- biodiversity, 180, 219–220, 226–227, 265–267, 269
- Biological Society, 61–62
- Black Kites, 230
- Black-mantled Tamarins (*Saguinus nigricollis graellsi*), 222
- Blake, John, 226
- Blue- and-Yellow Macaws, 222
- Bmp4* (gene), 169
- Boag, Peter, 158, 162, 166
- body odor, 199
- Bogotá, Colombia, 218–219
- Bonhoeffer, Sebastian, 253–254
- Bonner, John, 194
- Bonnevie, Kristine, 250, 268
- boobies, 150, 163
- Boulez, Pierre, 243
- Bowman, Robert, 155
- Brook, Timothy, 217
- Brown, Gordon, 245
- Brush Boxes (*Lophostemon confertus*), 233
- Brythonic language, 37
- Buchsbaum, Ralph, 59
- bullying, 48
- Burns, Kathleen, 179–180
- Bursera*, 83, 150, 152–153
- Bursera graveolens*, 151
- butternut trees (*Juglans cinerea*), 111
- calmodulin (*CaM*), 169
- Canada: Expo 67 (Montreal) in, 109–110; Indigenous peoples in, 47, 68–69, 74–78, 267. *See also* McGill University; Montreal, Canada; University of British Columbia; Vancouver, Canada
- Canada Jays (Whisky-jacks), 74
- Canariomys bravoii*, 257

- cancer, 213, 214
cancer-clone evolution, 179–180
Candide (Voltaire), 64
Cane Toads, 230–231
Canyon Wrens, 124
Carnac, France, 122
Carob trees, 255
Castlerigg, England, 30–31, 36, 121
cats, 134–135
Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi Luca, 197, 236–237
Celtic languages, 37
Cepaea, 107
chachalacas, 83
Chamaesyce, 151
character displacement, 144, 170–173
charcoal, 96
Charles Darwin University, 228
Checkley, Pauline, 105
chestnut trees, 255
chickens, 14–15, 181, 203
Chilean Pines (*Araucaria araucana*), 233
China, 234–237, 239
Choe, Jae, 239–242
choughs, 62, 207
Christian, Keith, 228–229
climate change, 219–220, 226–227, 265–267, 268–271
Cocos Finches (*Pinaroloxias inornata*), 186–187
Cocos Island, 186–187
Coen, Enrico, 260
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 22–23
Collett, Robert, 250
Colombia, 218–219, 267
Common Cactus Finches (*Geospiza scandens*), 152, 162–167, 169, 173–175
Common Loons (Great Northern Divers), 62
Confucius, 235
Conrad, Joseph, 49
continental drift, 35, 47–48
copepods, 101
Cordia, 83
Cordia lutea, 151–152
Cork Oak trees, 255
Correa, Rafael, 226
Counce, Sheila, 100–101
Covid-19, 179, 214
Cowan, Ian McTaggart, 66–67, 70, 100
Cox, Allan, 150
Crawford, Miss (geography teacher), 35, 46–49, 138, 140, 237
Crete, Greece, 125–126
Crick, Francis, 99
Cross, James, 133
Croton, 83, 150
Croton scouleri, 151
Cryptocarpus, 150
Curie, Marie, 113
Curry, Bob, 162, 183

Dalai Lama, 237–238
Daphne, 205
Daphne Major, Ecuador: family life in, 148, 182–190, 183, 280; photographs of, 165–166; research in, 146, 151–152, 154, 157–158, 162–181, 193, 213–214, 216–217
Daphnia (water fleas), 101
Dartmouth College, 84–85, 140, 194
Darwin, Charles: celebrations of 2009 and, 217–218; Estes and, 189; honors and awards of, 214; Peter’s research

- Darwin, Charles (*continued*)
and, 119; Plinian Society and, 61;
RG's schooling and, 50–51; on
speciation, 142–143, 172–173
- Darwin, Northern Territory, 228
- Darwin in Galápagos* (Grant and
Estes), 189
- Darwin Medal, 283
- Darwin's finches: allopatric speciation
and, 170–173; Andersson's research
on, 157, 167, 169–170, 172, 174, 177,
216–217, 250; Arctic Charr (*Salvelinus
alpinus*) and, 180–181; fusion
through introgression and, 170,
173–176; homoploid hybrid specia-
tion and, 170, 176–178; Peter and
RG's research on, 143–158, 162–181,
193, 196, 213–214, 215–217, 266
- Darwin-Wallace Medal, 283
- Dasgupta, Partha, 269
- deer, 97
- Defoe, Daniel, 184
- Delphi, Greece, 125
- Denisovans, 179, 205
- Devon (grandchild), 270
- Dhondt, André, 159
- Diamond, Jared, 251–252
- Diamond Head, Canada, 73–74
- Dickens, Charles, 27, 49
- Dickkopf-3* (gene), 169
- Diodorus Siculus, 263
- disassortative mating, 199
- Dixon, Mr., 19
- DNA, 99, 166
- Dobzhansky, Theodosius, 63
- Dod, Mr., 91
- Dostoevsky, Fyodor, 49
- Double-barred finches, 228
- Douglas-firs, 71, 73
- doves, 183–184
- dragonflies, 83
- Drosophila* (fruit flies), 63, 64
- Dudamel, Gustavo, 254
- dwarf birches (*Betula*), 36
- dwarf goats (*Myotragus*), 257
- E. O. Wilson Distinguished Naturalist
Award, 283–284
- eagles, 207, 247
- Ebert, Dieter, 251–252, 253–254
- ecotourism, 225–226
- Ecuador, 221–227, 223, 267. *See also*
Galápagos archipelago, Ecuador
- Edinburgh, Scotland, 40–54. *See also*
University of Edinburgh
- education: in Finland, 135–141, 286;
importance of, 267–268; women
and, 52–54, 57, 78, 112–113,
246–247, 250–251
- El Niño–Southern Oscillation phe-
nomenon (ENSO), 144
- elephants, 203
- Elsie (housekeeper), 16, 26–27
- Enbody, Erik, 175–176
- English literature, 49
- EPAS1* (gene), 205
- The Epic of American Civilization*
(Orozco), 84–85
- Epidaurus, 125
- Eratosthenes, 30
- Erythrina velutina*, 151
- Española Island, Ecuador, 166–167,
177, 183
- Estes, Greg, 189
- ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid
(EDTA), 167
- Etruscan civilization, 262–263
- eucalyptus, 255

- European Meeting for PhD Students
in Evolutionary Biology (EMPSEB),
253
- evacuated children, 13–14
- Everest, Mount, 49
- Evolutionary Dynamics of a Natural
Population* (Grant and Grant),
157–158
- Expo 67 (Montreal, Canada),
109–110
- fairly shrimps, 193
- Falconer, Douglas, 49–50, 54, 62–63
- Ferrand, Nuno, 255
- Ficus*, 83
- fiddler crabs, 184
- field voles (*Microtus*), 110–112
- Finland, 135–141, 250, 251–253,
286
- Finnegan, Cyril, 78
- First Nations Voice, 232–233
- Flightless Cormorants, 216
- FLQ (Front de libération du Québec),
133
- flying foxes (fruit bats), 228
- 40 Years of Evolution* (Grant and
Grant), 169
- fossils, 3, 34–35, 118, 257
- Foster, Bristol, 76–77
- France, 121–122, 256, 260–261
- Franklin, Rosalind, 99
- French language, 122, 132
- Friend, Dr., 59
- Frink Medal, 284–285
- fruit bats (flying foxes), 228
- Fuller, Buckminster, 109
- fur seals, 163
- fusion through introgression, 170,
173–176
- Galápagos (Sitwell), 189
- Galápagos archipelago, Ecuador: family
life in, 146, 148, 182–190, 279–281;
kleptoparasitism in, 107–108; photo-
graphs of, 149, 165–166; research
in, 143–158, 162–181, 193, 196,
213–214, 215–217, 266. *See also*
Darwin's finches
- Galápagos Mockingbird, 158
- Gallotia goliath*, 257
- Gangotena, Santiago, 214
- Garson, Alfred and Crystal, 132–133
- Garson, Deborah (Borra), 132–133
- Gaudí, Antoni, 256
- Gault, Andrew Hamilton, 114
- gender roles: dating and, 73; in Mex-
ico, 83–84; women's education and,
52–54, 57, 78, 112–113, 246–247,
250–251
- genetic fingerprinting, 166–168
- genetics: allopatric speciation and, 170–
173; Arnason and, 107; Bonnevie
and, 250; fusion through introgres-
sion and, 170, 173–176; homoploid
hybrid speciation and, 170, 176–178;
RG's courses on, 198–199; RG's
education and, 60–61, 62–66,
99–101; RG's research and, 80,
164–181. *See also* Darwin's finches
- Genovesa Island, Ecuador: family life
in, 182–190, 264, 280; Lack on,
144; photographs of, 149; research
in, 148–158, 162, 173, 193, 215–216
- George (camp neighbor in Kotor), 127
- George (Mary Jackson's boyfriend),
70–72, 74, 93
- Geospiza conirostris* (now *G. propinqua*,
Large Cactus Finches), 144–145,
152–154, 156–158, 177–178

- Geospiza difficilis* (now *G. acutirostris*, Sharp-beaked Ground Finches), 153, 156–158
- Geospiza fortis* (Medium Ground Finches), 152, 157, 162–163, 170–175, 176–178
- Geospiza fuliginosa* (Small Ground Finches), 173, 175
- Geospiza magnirostris* (Large Ground Finches), 153, 156–158, 169, 171–172, 178
- Geospiza scandens* (Common Cactus Finches), 152, 162–167, 169, 173–175
- Gibbs, Lisle, 158, 162
- Gingy (cat), 134–135, 135
- glacial refugia, 71–72, 80
- Glanville Fritillary (*Melitaea cinxia*), 252
- goats, 97
- Gogh, Vincent van, 238, 261
- golden plovers, 109
- goshawks, 247
- Granada, Spain, 257–260, 259
- Grant, Nicola: childhood and education of, 101–102, 105–109, 114–118, 122–128, 131–135, 148, 193; in Galápagos archipelago, 146, 148, 158, 182–190, 279–281; higher education and career of, 84, 140, 190, 194; motherhood and, 124; in Nepal, 190, 201–204; in Peru, 190–192; photographs of, 115, 117, 183, 270; in Princeton, New Jersey, 195–196
- Grant, Peter: in the Amazon, 222–226; in Arnside, England, 26–27, 91, 111; in Australia, 228–233; children and, 101–102; in China, 234–237; colon cancer and, 213; engagement and marriage to RG and, 86–87, 91, 92; family and childhood of, 79; fatherhood and, 113–118, 133, 134–135, 280; in Finland, 252–253; in France, 122, 261; in Galápagos archipelago, 145–158, 162–164, 176–177, 182–190, 214, 215–217, 264, 280; in Greece, 119–120, 122, 123–126; honors and awards of, 214, 283–286 (see also Kyoto Prize); in Iceland, 106–109; in Japan, 33, 242–248, 244; in Montreal, Canada, 102, 105–106, 109–120, 131; in Nepal, 8–9, 15, 203–209; in Oxford, England, 119–120; in Peru, 190–192; PhD project in Mexico and, 73, 80–84, 86–91, 93–99; photographs of, 75, 92, 115, 117, 160, 183, 206, 244, 270; at Princeton University, 162, 167, 193–194, 195, 196, 215; research on nuthatches (*Sitta*) and, 119, 123–128, 170; research on speciation and, 79–80, 142–143, 172 (see also Darwin's finches); retirement and, 214–215, 217–220; in South Korea, 239–242; in Sweden, 159–161; in Switzerland, 253–255; in Tibet, 48–49, 237–238; at University of Michigan, 162; in Vancouver, Canada, 72–80, 92–93, 99–100, 217; World War II and, 13–14, 79; at Yale University, 100–101
- Grant, Rosemary: family and childhood of, 3–39; grandchildren of, 195–196, 270; honors and awards of, 214, 283–286 (see also Kyoto Prize); motherhood and, 100, 101–102, 105–110, 112–118, 119–128, 131–135; PhD project and, 158–161; photographs

- of, 6, 115, 117, 160, 165–166, 183, 206, 265, 270; as research assistant at Yale University, 100–101; research on speciation and, 79–80 (*see also* Darwin's finches); as research scholar and teacher at Princeton University, 167, 193–194, 196–199; retirement and, 214–215, 217–220; schooling of, 40–54; as student at University of Edinburgh, 57–67; as teacher at University of British Columbia, 66–82, 93; as teacher in Montreal, Canada, 131–132, 138–141; teacher training and, 131–132, 135–141; travel and (*see specific countries*)
- Grant, Thalia: in the Amazon, 222–226; childhood and education of, 107–109, 111, 114–118, 122–128, 131–135, 140, 148, 193; in Galápagos archipelago, 146, 148, 182–190, 213–214; higher education and career of, 189, 194; in Peru, 190–192; photographs of, 115, 117, 160, 183, 270; in Princeton, New Jersey, 195–196
- Gray Plovers, 62
- Gray Seals, 62
- Gray Warbler-Finches (*Certhidea fusca*), 153
- Gray Wolves (*Canis lupus*), 36
- Great Gray Owls, 252
- Great Northern Divers (Common Loons), 62
- Great Wall of China, 235–236
- Greaves, Mel, 179–180
- Greece, 119–120, 122, 123–126, 262
- Griffin, Donald, 197
- Grosvenor, Dr., 5
- Grouse Mountain, 78
- Guarda, Switzerland, 253–254
- guillemots, 62
- gulls, 109, 150, 163
- H5N1 (virus), 179
- Haida Gwaii (Queen Charlotte Islands), 76–77
- Haida people, 76–77
- Haldane, J. B. S., 61
- Hanski, Ilkka, 251–252
- Happy Wrens, 97
- Harlequin Ducks, 107
- Harrer, Heinrich, 48–49, 237
- Harvard University, 168
- Hawaiian honeycreepers, 143
- Heath, Edward, 113
- Hebe* (*Veronica*), 143
- Heisey, Anne, 162
- Heliotropium*, 151
- Helsinki, Finland, 251–252
- Hen Harriers, 62
- hepatitis A, 96
- Herculaneum, Italy, 261–262
- Herdwick sheep, 25, 37–38, 250
- Herschel, Caroline, 250–251
- Herschel, William, 250
- Heyerdahl, Thor, 184
- Hillary, Edmund, 49
- Himalayan Monals, 203
- Hisako, Princess Takamado, 245
- HMGA2* (protein), 172, 178
- HMGA2L* (gene), 172
- HMGA2S* (gene), 172
- Hoatzin, 222–224
- Hoeck, Hendrik, 218
- Hoffmann, André, 261
- Hoffmann, Luc, 260–261
- Holloway, Ross, 262

- Hollyburn Mountain, 78
Holocaust, 17
Holocene, 264–266
homoploid hybrid speciation, 170,
176–178
honey-creepers, 228
Hoop Pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*),
233
Hopkins, Ernest, 85
Horn, Henry, 194
horsetail (*Equisetum*), 35
Hudson, Dr., 13
Human Diversity (Lewontin), 197
Humboldt, Alexander von, 82, 251
hummingbirds, 116, 218
Hussain, Zakir, 202
Hutchinson, Evelyn, 100, 101
hybrid iguanas, 163

ibises, 228
Iceland, 65–66, 106–109, 180–181, 250
Icelandic language, 108
“In Flanders Fields” (McCrae),
127
Inamori, Kazuo, 33, 245, 284
inbreeding, 208–209
Inca people, 190–192
Indian Rhinoceros, 203
Indigenous peoples: in Australia,
224–225, 228–233, 267; in Canada,
47, 68–69, 74–78, 267; climate
change and, 268–269; in Colom-
bia, 218–219, 267; in Ecuador, 221–
227, 223, 267; in North America,
224–225
Ingstad, Anne Stine, 111
Ingstad, Helge, 111
Institute of Animal Genetics, 49, 54,
63–64, 100

International Association for Ecology
(INTE-COL), 239–240
International Balzan Prize, 284
International Ornithological Congress
(Beijing, 2002), 234–237
Introduction to Quantitative Genetics
(Falconer), 63
Inuit peoples, 47, 74–76
Ipomoea, 150, 151
Iran, 119–120, 121
Isacks, Bryan, 48
Istanbul, Turkey, 122–123
Italy, 128, 261–263
Iwasa, Yoh, 246

Jackson, Mary, 70–72, 74
Japan, 33, 238–239, 242–248,
244
Jarvis, Erich, 108
Jefferson, Thomas, 82
Jeffreys, Alec, 166
Jeizinen, Switzerland, 254–255
Jennersten, Ola, 159
Jeong, Gilsang, 242
Jerry (Jeremiah Swindlehurst), 16,
27–28, 41, 51
Jo (aunt), 41–42, 49–50
Julian (fisherman), 96–97
Julius Caesar, 51
junglefowl, 14–15, 203
juniper trees (*Juniperus*), 36
Jura, Scotland, 61–62
Jyväskylä, Finland, 252
Jyväskylä University, 252

Kakadu National Park, 229–230
Kalf, Evelyn, 105, 106
Kalf, Jaap, 105
Kandel, Eric, 197

- Kato, Makoto, 246
Kavála, Greece, 123–125
Kazantzakis, Nikos, 124
Keller, Lukas, 213
Killdeer, 195
Kim, Jongmin, 242
Kinnaird, Margaret, 158
Kinsman, David, 66
kleptoparasitism, 107–108
Knox, John, 44
Korean Pines, 240
Kotor, Montenegro, 127
Kreitman, Marty, 167
Kunz, Thomas, 214
Kyoto, Japan, 242–247, 244
Kyoto Prize, 33, 243–245, 244, 284
Lack, David, 143–146, 156, 170, 172–173
Lady Chatterley's Lover (Lawrence), 49
Lalande, Jérôme, 250
Lamichhane, Sangeet, 172, 174, 177
Lammergeiers (*Gypaetus barbatus*), 207, 238
L'Anse aux Meadows, 111–112
Laporte, Pierre, 133
Large Cactus Finches (*Geospiza conirostris*, now *G. propinqua*), 144–145, 152–154, 156–158, 177–178
Large Ground Finches (*Geospiza magirostris*), 153, 156–158, 169, 171–172, 178
Lava Herons, 185
Lawrence, D. H., 49
Leeming, Mrs., 19–20
Leibniz, Gottfried Wilhelm, 64
Leidy Award, 283
Leonardo da Vinci, 192, 261
Lerner, Michael, 63
letter writing, 44–45, 86–91, 148, 209, 214
Levin, Simon, 269
Lewontin, Richard, 197
Lima syndrome, 133
Linnean Society, 283
Lishman, Miss, 40
Litchfield National Park, 229–231
Litoria dahlii, 230
lizards, 143, 184
logrunners, 233
Loiselle, Bette, 226
Lord of the Rings (Tolkien), 184, 280
Lorenz, Konrad, 155–156
LPA1 (virus), 179
Lubin, Yael, 148
lyrebirds, 233
Machu Picchu, Peru, 190–192
Maddocks, Simon, 229
Madison, Wisconsin, 201
Magpie-larks, 228
malaria, 203
Mallarino, Ricardo, 168–169
maple trees, 71, 205
Mappes, Johanna, 252
Margulis, Lynn, 214
Marine Iguanas, 163
Marley, Carlo C., 179–180
Masked Lapwings, 228
Maskelyne, Nevil, 250
Matchett, Andrew: childhood and education of, 8, 15, 26, 51–53; interests and career of, 276–277; photographs of, 12, 16

- Matchett, Dr. (father): medical practice and, 3–5, 18–22; Peter and, 86, 100; photographs of, 12, 92; RG's childhood and, 3–5, 8–22, 29–33, 50–54; RG's education and, 50–54, 57, 61, 68–69; RG's wedding and, 91
- Matchett, John: childhood and education of, 5, 7–8, 11, 14–16, 18–20, 31, 34–35, 51–53; interests and career of, 275–276; in Japan, 243; photographs of, 12, 16
- Matchett, Moira, 243
- Matchett, Mrs. (mother): in Canada, 106; family and childhood of, 79; Peter and, 100; photographs of, 12, 92; RG's childhood and, 3–5, 8–17, 21–22, 25–36, 50–53; RG's education and, 58
- Matchett syringe, 4
- Matheuz, Diego, 254
- Matthaei, J. Heinrich, 99
- May, Robert, 193–194
- McCrae, John, 127
- McGill University: honorary degrees by, 285; Peter as professor at, 102, 105–106, 110–112, 114–116, 119, 131, 145–146
- McIntyre, Mr., 29–31
- McKaige, Maryanne, 229–230
- McLennan, Scott, 202
- Medawar, Peter, 49–50, 112–113
- Media Literacy Index, 137
- Medium Ground Finches (*Geospiza fortis*), 152, 157, 162–163, 170–175, 176–178
- Mendelssohn, Felix, 91
- Merlins, 62
- Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 92
- Metropolitan Opera, New York, 92
- Mexico, 73, 80–84, 86–91, 93–99
- Mexico City, Mexico, 98–99
- MHC (major histocompatibility complex), 199
- microsatellites, 166
- Middleton, Christine, 46
- Middleton, Miss, 45–46
- Milstein, Nathan, 193
- Minoan civilization, 126, 263
- Miocene, 265–266
- misinformation, 137–138
- Miss Edgars and Miss Cramps School (ECS), Montreal, 131–132, 138–141
- Misso, Michael, 231–232
- Mitla, Mexico, 95, 98
- mockingbirds, 162, 183
- Mont Saint-Hilaire, Canada, 110, 114–116
- Monte Albán, Mexico, 98
- Montenegro, 127
- Monteregian Hills, Canada, 114
- Montreal, Canada, 102, 105–106, 109–120, 131–135, 164, 187, 200
- Montúfar, Carlos, 214
- Moose (*Alces alces*), 36
- Morpho*, 222
- Mouflons, 38, 120
- mound-building megapodes, 228
- Mountain Hemlocks, 71
- Muhammad XII, 258
- music: in China, 235, 236; in Italy, 261; in Japan, 245; John and, 275–276; Matchett family and, 3, 50; Nicola and, 132, 186, 190, 193, 202, 280; in Princeton, New Jersey, 195; RG's schooling and, 46, 49; social change and, 254, 260; in South Korea, 239,

- 240; in Switzerland, 254; Thalia and, 186, 193; in Tibet, 237
- Mývatn (Lake of Míðges), Iceland, 107
- Nakamura, Hiroshi, 246
- Nanook of the North* (film), 47
- Naples, Italy, 261–262
- Nasutitermes triodiae*, 231
- National Institute of Ecology, South Korea, 241–242
- National Theatre, London, 109
- Neanderthals, 179
- Neotropical otters (*Lutra longicaudis*), 224
- Nepal, 8–9, 15, 201–209
- Nepali language, 201–202, 204
- New York, 91–93
- Newfoundland, 111–112, 250
- Nicklas, Bruce, 100–101
- 1984* (Orwell), 62
- Nirenberg, Marshall, 99
- Nordhaus, William, 284
- Norgay, Tenzing, 49, 204
- Norway, 250–251
- Notes for Introductory Courses in Genetics* (Auerbach), 59
- Nuralegus rex*, 257
- nuthatches (*Sitta*), 119, 123–125, 170
- oak trees, 143, 205
- Ohio Wesleyan University, 285
- oil exploitation, 225–227
- Okada, Norihiro, 246
- Oliver, Jack, 48
- Oliver, Laurence, 109
- Olivia (grandchild), 270
- Olympic Chipmunks (*Neotamias amoenus caurinus*), 72
- Olympic Elks (*Cervus canadensis roosevelti*), 72
- Olympic Marmots (*Marmota olympus*), 72
- Olympic Peninsula, 71–72
- Open Society Institute, 137
- Opuntia*, 183–184
- Opuntia helleri*, 151–153
- Orellana-Rovirosa, Felipe, 147
- Origin of Species* (Darwin), 50–51, 217
- Orozco, José Clemente, 83–85
- Orwell, George, 49, 62
- otters, 62, 224
- Oxford, England, 119–121
- Paestum, Italy, 261–262
- paradise flycatchers, 203
- Paradise Riflebirds, 233
- parallel cultural change, 221
- Paramecium*, 64–65
- Pasang Sherpa, 8–9, 204–209, 206
- Patchett, Ann, 133
- Patchett, Dr., 4
- pelicans, 163
- Perahia, Murray, 193
- Peregrine Falcons, 62
- Persepolis, Iran, 120
- Peru, 190–192
- petrels, 150, 163
- Petren, Ken, 213
- petroglyphs, 230
- PetroOriental, 226
- pigs, 15, 16, 97, 181
- pikas, 207
- pine trees, 205, 247, 255
- PISA (Program for International Assessment), 137
- plate tectonics, 48

- Plinian Society, 61–62
polyandry, 209
Pompeii, Italy, 261–262
Porto, Portugal, 255
Portugal, 255–256
Potter, Beatrix, 21, 38
Poultry Research Center, 49–50
The Pre-Columbian Golden Age
(Orozco), 84–85
Price, Trevor, 158, 162, 176–177, 214
Princeton, New Jersey, 194–196
Princeton University, 162, 167,
193–194, 195–199, 215, 216,
285–286
Principles of Embryology (Wadding-
ton), 78
Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, 82–83,
93–96, 95
puffins, 107–108, 109
Purple-flowering Thrifts (*Armeria*
maritima), 7–8
Qin, Emperor of China, 235–236, 260
Qingbo, Duan, 236, 260
quantitative genetics, 62–63
Quebec, 133
Queen Bee effect, 251
Queen Charlotte Islands (Haida
Gwaii), 76–77
Quetzalcoatl, 84
racism, 45, 60, 195, 219–220
Rainbow Bee-eaters, 228
Rainbow Pittas, 229
Rajul (grandchild), 270
Ramos, Margarita, 218
Ratcliffe, Laurene, 154, 158, 162
ravens, 62, 207
Ravi (Nicola's husband), 243
Red Deer, 62
Red Junglefowl, 14–15
Red Leghorn chickens, 14–15
Red Pandas, 207
Regula (Swiss trekker), 207, 209
Reid, Iljuwas Bill, 76–77
Reith Lectures, 27
religion: in China, 235, 236–237; in
Colombia, 219; early American
civilizations and, 81; inbreeding
and, 208–209; Matchett family
and, 31–33, 276; RG's schooling
and, 44; RG's wedding and, 91; in
South Korea, 239; in Spain,
258–260
retirement, 214–215, 217–220
Reyer, Uli, 213
rhododendrons, 205
Richards, Mark, 147
“Rime of the Ancient Mariner”
(Coleridge), 22–24
Ringed Plovers, 62
river dolphins, 224
Rivera, Diego, 83–84
RNA, 99
Robinson Crusoe (Defoe), 184
Rockefeller, Nelson, 85
Rome, Italy, 262
Rosemary Grant Advanced Award, 285
Rosenqvist, Gunilla, 159
Rothschild Report (1971), 112–113
Roy, Uma, 202
Royal Concertgebouw, Amsterdam,
109
Royal Medal, 283
Royal Scottish Geographical Society,
49
Royal Society, 112–113, 249, 250–251,
283

- Rubenstein, Dan, 194
Rubin, Carl-Johan, 174, 175–176
Russian Federation, 137
- Saariaho, Kaija, 284
Safdie, Moshe, 109
Saga of Erik the Red (Icelandic saga), 111
Sailfish, 97
Saint George's School, Edinburgh, 40–54
Sanders Theatre, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 202
Santa Cruz Island, Ecuador, 146
Sapporo, Japan, 248
Saraakallio rock paintings, Finland, 252–253
Sarah (Peter's half sister), 125
Sars, Georg, 250
Schluter, Dolph, 150, 158, 214
Scottish National Orchestra, 49
Scudder, Geoff, 78
sea lions, 163, 216, 280
sea squirts, 132–133
Seutin, Gilles, 166–167
Seven Years in Tibet (Harrer), 48–49, 237
Seville, Spain, 260
sex education, 132–133
sexual imprinting, 155–156
shags, 62
sharks, 163, 187
Sharp-beaked Ground Finches (*Geospiza difficilis*, now *G. acutirostris*), 153, 156–158
shearwaters, 163
sheep rearing, 25, 37–38, 120, 250
Sherry, Tom, 186–187
Shining Path (Sendero Luminoso), 191–192
Short-eared Owls (*Asio flammeus*), 76, 184
Sida, 151
Silk Road, 235–236, 238
Sima Qian, 235
Sinclair, Ian, 65
Siona people, 222–226
sitar, 190, 202
Sitka Spruces, 71
Sitta neumayer, 119, 123–125
Sitta tephronota, 119, 123–125
Sitwell, Nigel, 189
Skaana—Killer Whale, Chief of the Undersea World (Reid), 77
Skomer, Wales, 111
skuas (*Stercorarius*), 107–108
slavery, 82, 84–85
Small Ground Finches (*Geospiza fuliginosa*), 173, 175
Smith, Jamie, 148, 183, 214
Smith-Johannsen, Herman (Jackrabbit), 114–116
snow scorpionflies (*Boreus elegans*), 78
Society for the Study of Evolution, 285
South American Sea Lions, 216
South Korea, 238–242
Spain, 253, 256–260, 259
speciation: allopatric speciation and, 170–173; fusion through introgression and, 170, 173–176; homoploid hybrid speciation and, 170, 176–178; Peter and, 79–80, 142–143, 172. *See also* Darwin's finches
Spirit of Haida Gwaii (Reid), 77
Squires, Dr., 120
β-catenin (gene), 169
Stefan (Swiss trekker), 207, 209

- stone-curlews, 228
Stonehenge, England, 30–31, 36, 121
Surtsey, Iceland, 109
Suzuki, Tohru, 243–245, 244, 247
Swallow-tailed Gulls, 150, 163
Swann, Michael, 66–67, 113
Sweden, 158–161, 167, 169–170, 175–176, 250
Swindlehurst, Jeremiah (Jerry), 16, 27–28, 41, 51
Switzerland, 128, 208–209, 250, 253–255
Sword-billed Hummingbird, 218
Sykes, Lynn R., 48
- Tabebuia*, 83
Tabin, Cliff, 168–169
Tanaka, Seiichi, 202
Taoism, 236–237
Tawny Frogmouths (*Podargus strigoides*), 229
teaching and teacher training, 131–132, 135–141, 196–199, 228–229
Teatro alla Scala, Milan, 109
Tepic, Mexico, 93–94, 96
Terborgh, John, 194
terns, 107
terrorism, 133, 191–192
TGFβIIr (gene), 169
Tharu people, 203
Thatcher, Margaret, 113
Thera (now Santorini), Greece, 126
Thom, Alexander, 36, 121–122
Tibet, 48–49, 237–238
Tibetan Eared Pheasants, 238
tidal bore, 5–9
Tilghman, Shirley, 197, 198–199
Tolkien, J. R. R., 184, 280
Tolstoy, Leo, 49, 280
tortoises, 124
Tres Marias islands, Mexico, 80, 87–91, 93, 96–98
Tribulus, 170–172, 178
tropicbirds, 150, 163–164
Trudeau, Pierre, 133
tuna, 163
Turkey, 119–120, 122–123
Turnbull, Malcolm, 232–233
turtles, 163
- Ukraine, 137
Ulfstrand, Staffan, 158–159, 160
Uluru (Ayers Rock), 231–233
“Uluru Statement from the Heart” (2017), 232–233
United Nations (UN), 139–140, 226, 268–269
Universidad de Los Andes, 218
Universidad San Francisco de Quito (USFQ), 214, 216, 226, 285, 286
University of British Columbia, 66–82, 75, 93, 99–100, 105, 214, 217
University of California in Santa Cruz, 194
University of Edinburgh, 49–50, 54, 57–67, 100, 266
University of Gothenburg, 158
University of Helsinki, 286
University of Michigan, 148, 158, 162, 193
University of Oslo, 250
University of Toronto, 285
University of Zürich, 253–254, 285
Upadhyaya, Hom Nath, 202
Uppsala University, 158–161, 167, 169–170, 175–176, 250
Ural Owls, 252

- Vaccinium* (blueberry), 86
Valle, Carlos, 214, 216–217
Vancouver, Canada, 66–82, 75, 92–93, 99–100, 214, 217
Venezuela, 254
Venice, Italy, 261
Vermeer's Hat (Brook), 217
Veronica (*Hebe*), 143
Victoriano (Siona elder), 222–225, 223
Vík í Mýrdal, Iceland, 107–109
Voltaire, 64
Vries, Cecilia de, 222–226
Vries, Tjitte de, 185, 222–226
Waddington, Conrad, 54, 62–64, 78, 100
Wallace, Alfred Russel, 142–143
Waltheria, 151
Waltman, Jim, 162
Waorani people, 226
War and Peace (Tolstoy), 280
war prisoners, 15–17
Watson, James, 99
Watts, Jonathan, 227
“Wedding March” (Mendelssohn), 91
Wegener, Alfred, 47–48
Weiner, Jonathan, 189
Wells, Michael, 162
Werner, Tracey, 186–187
Wessex Saddleback pigs, 15, 16
Western Hemlocks, 71
Western Red-cedars, 71
wheatears, 62
whimbrels, 62
Whinchats, 62
whipbirds, 233
Whisky-jacks (Canada Jays), 74
White-cheeked Pintails, 151
Whitetip Reef Sharks, 187
wild grapevines (*Vitis riparia*), 111
Wild Horses (*Equus ferus*), 36
Wildlife Publications Award, 157
Will, Tom, 162
willows (*Salix*), 36, 109
women's education, 52–54, 57, 78, 112–113, 246–247, 250–251
Wood Thrushes, 195
World War II, 10–17, 21–22, 79
Wright, Sewall, 63
Wu Zetian, 236
Xie, Ruopeng, 179
Yahara, Tetsukazu, 246
Yale University, 100–101
Yasuni Biosphere Reserve, Ecuador, 226
Yellow-crowned Night Herons, 185
Yugoslavia, 119–120, 126–128
Z sex chromosome, 175
Zapata, Marcos, 192
Zapotec culture, 98–99
Zelkova serrata, 242
Zoological Society of London (ZSL), 284–285
Zorba the Greek (Kazantzakis), 124
Zürich, Switzerland, 254