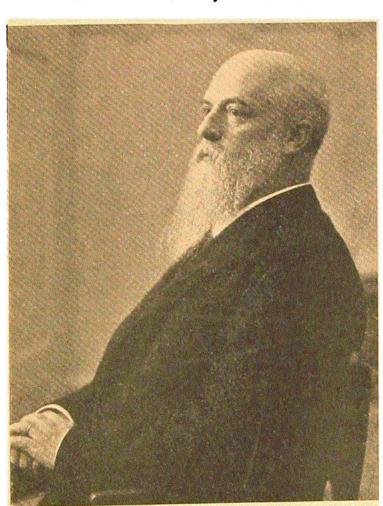
being in very deep water, including the deepest cast hitherto recorded, viz. 5269 fathoms, in the vicinity of Guam Island in the Ladrone group. The deposit-samples brought home were examined by Flint,1 who records many distinct patches of Flint. Diatom ooze within the tropics, but Murray has examined these samples, and declares them to be identical with what he has called Radiolarian ooze; the frustules of the large Coscinodiscus rev are, however, very numerous in these deposits.



PROFESSOR CARL CHUN.

In 1899–1900 the The U.S.S. "Albatross" "Albatross," 1899-1900. carried on oceanographical observations throughout the tropical portions of the Pacific, under the personal direction of Alexander Alexander Agassiz, who issued the Agassiz. scientific results in a series of profusely illustrated memoirs, under the auspices of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.

In 1899-1900 the The Dutch steamer "Sib- "Siboga." oga" investigated the oceanographical conditions in the seas of the Dutch East Indies. Though limited to such a circumscribed area

the observations are of great value, and the results are being issued in English, German, or French, under the editorship of the leader of the expedition, Max Weber of Amsterdam.

During the years 1901 to 1903 the British National The "Discovery." Antarctic Expedition on board the "Discovery" under Scott, Scott. the German South Polar Expedition on board the "Gauss." The "Gauss." under von Drygalski, and the Swedish South Polar Expedition on board the "Antarctic" under Otto Nordenskjöld, were The

1 "A Contribution to the Oceanography of the Pacific," Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., No. 55, Washington, 1905.

Max Weber.