

The "Scotia."
Bruce.

simultaneously engaged in the exploration of different portions of the Antarctic regions, and in 1902-1904 the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition on board the "Scotia" under Bruce was likewise busy in the far south. The results of all these expeditions have added very largely to our knowledge of the oceanography of the Antarctic.

The "Edi."
The
"Stephan."
The
"Planet."

Between 1903 and 1911 the German ships "Edi," "Stephan," and "Planet" took many soundings throughout the different ocean basins, the last-mentioned recording the greatest known depth in the Indian Ocean.

The
"Albatross,"
1904.

In 1904 we find the U.S.S. "Albatross" again carrying on oceanographical work in the eastern Pacific under the personal direction of Alexander Agassiz, the published results constituting a great advance in our knowledge of the Pacific Ocean.

Alexander
Agassiz.

The
"Nimrod."
Shackleton.

In 1907-1909 another British Antarctic Expedition on board the "Nimrod," under Shackleton, was engaged in making scientific observations and pushing south beyond anything previously attained.

James Murray.

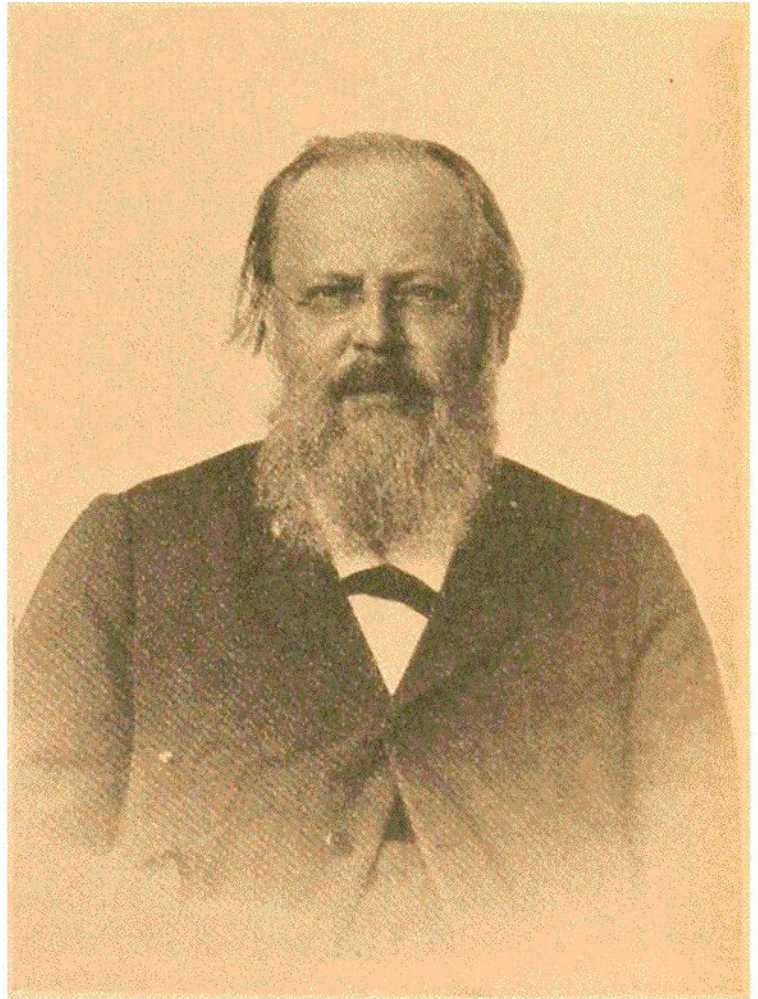
The biological work was under the direction of James Murray, formerly of the Scottish Lake Survey, and the results issued under his editorship are excellent in quality.

The
"Français."

The
"Pourquoi
pas?"

The
"Deutsch-
land."

Mention may also be made of the two French Antarctic Expeditions under Charcot, the first from 1903 to 1905 on board the "Français," and the second from 1908 to 1910 on board the "Pourquoi pas?" Still more recently the German Antarctic Expedition of 1911 on board the "Deutschland" has, during the outward voyage, taken valuable serial



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