The exact experimental proofs as to migrations obtained during recent years from the marking of fish are also of great value. Marking experiments on marine fishes were started in the 'nineties of last century by C. G. J. Petersen, during his studies of the life-history of the plaice. During the international investigations they have been carried out on a large scale, especially by Heincke, Garstang, Trybom, and Schmidt, the investigations by the last named on the migrations of cod and plaice at Iceland having perhaps yielded the clearest results. The Iceland plaice

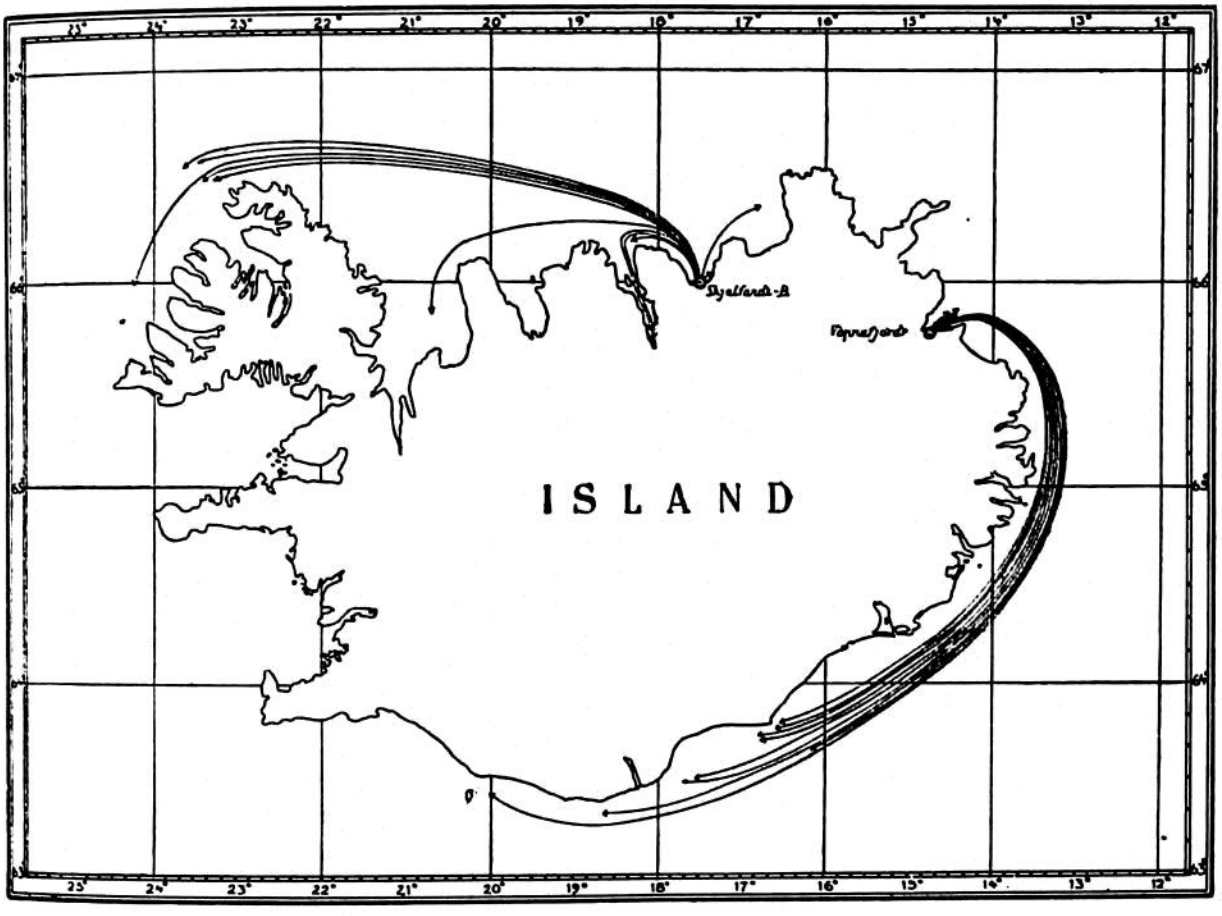

FIG. 511.—SCHMIDT'S MARKING EXPERIMENTS SHOWING THE MIGRATIONS OF PLAICE IN ICELANDIC WATERS. (From Schmidt.)

spawn during spring south and west of the island, but at other times they migrate to the north and east coasts. Schmidt marked a number of plaice in Skjalfandi Bay on the north coast, and a number in Våpnafjord on the east coast (see chart, Fig. 511). He got a great many of these back from the west and south coasts, where they were taken in the spawning season. From the North Sea interesting results from marking experiments are also available, but the fishes do not appear to migrate to such an extent as in Icelandic waters.

While investigating the fisheries and the whaling in northern Norway, I was successful in obtaining similar conclusive