The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected. The ocean generates the fresh water we drink, the oxygen we breathe, our climate, seafood, and new medicines. The brown, green, blue, and black waters of the marine realms are home to myriad species—from tiny plankton to great whales—many yet to be discovered. Our ocean is largely unknown, 95% unexplored—unseen by human eyes.

We can never truly understand the ocean, but we can start to learn about these vast realms. The following explorations are a small part of the Earth’s yet-to-be-explored places. An American diver, an Alaskan biologist, a Saudi geologist, a Japanese physicist, and a British physicist. All of them are magnificent. What they are for are no less fantastic than they are used to, but they are management policies after the oceans are rare. The oceans, the Pacific biota, are the with leeward shores, short-tailed dolphins, and North Atlantic right whales. Sea species above 300m depth are driven by our climate and weather cycles. The world’s warmest, most productive areas are near 300m depth. This is the “Goldilocks” zone, where the oceans are just right: not too hot or too cold, not too deep or too shallow, where the world’s oceans meet and interact, where the oceans’ life is most diverse and abundant. This is also the zone where the oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable. The oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable. This is also the zone where the oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable. This is also the zone where the oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable. This is also the zone where the oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable. This is also the zone where the oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable. This is also the zone where the oceans’ life is most threatened and vulnerable.