The Station was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1931 for his description of enzymes that aide in respiration. During World War II, the Station was renamed to “Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Naples, Italy.” The Station continued to host many international scientists. The Station supported new research projects, such as the study of enzymes and their role in respiration, and continued to expand its research. The Station continued to receive funding from various sources, including private donors, foundations, and government agencies. The Station continued to collaborate with other institutions, both domestic and international, to advance research in marine biology and related fields. The Station continued to be a center of excellence in marine biology research, attracting scientists from all over the world to study the unique marine ecosystems of the Gulf of Naples. The Station continued to operate as a public research institute, focusing on biology and biodiversity, and continued to contribute to the understanding of the marine environment and its role in the global ecosystem.
Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn (Anton Dohrn Zoological Station) is a public research institute focusing on biology and biodiversity. Hans, 1869-1941


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