



COURTESY: UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

DNA clue

■ Researchers have identified four more sailors from Sir John Franklin's ill-fated 1845 Arctic expedition. None of the 129 men survived. Scientists at the University of Waterloo in Canada have used DNA from living descendants of the explorers to identify the men, including Harry Peglar, whose identity had remained uncertain for 166 years. The skeleton had been found in 1859 along with the only written records of the expedition. The findings offer new clues about the sailors who survived for years in the Arctic on the ice-locked ships before joining the expedition's ultimately fatal escape attempt.