参考译文

Science News Briefs from around the Planet

Hi, I’m Scientific American podcast editor Steve Mirsky. And here’s a short piece from the March 2020 issue of the magazine, in the section called Advances: Dispatches From The Frontiers Of Science, Technology And Medicine.

家好，我是《科学美国人》播客编辑史蒂夫·米尔斯基。这是该杂志2020年3月号上的一篇短文，题为《前进:来自科学、技术和医学前沿的报道》。

The article is titled Quick Hits, and it’s a rundown of some non-coronavirus stories from around the globe, compiled by assistant news editor Sarah Lewin Frasier.

这篇文章的标题是《快速点击》，是由助理新闻编辑萨拉·卢因·弗雷泽(辑的一些来自世界各地的非冠状病毒新闻概要。

From the Dominican Republic:

多米尼加共和国:

A sunken museum at La Caleta Underwater National Park will preserve in place a ship that sank in 1725. complete with real (and replica) artifacts kept underwater for people to explore. Submerged artifacts often degrade faster when removed from the sea.

位于La Caleta水下国家公园的一座沉没博物馆将保留1725年沉没的船只。完整真实(和复制)的文物保存在水下供人们探索。因为水下的人工制品从海里移走后降解速度更快。

From Greenland:

格陵兰岛：

New simulations indicate that a rocky valley detected under the island’s ice sheet may contain a 1.600-kilometer-long subterranean river, flowing from central Greenland to its northern coast.

新的模拟显示，在该岛冰盖下探测到的岩石山谷可能包含一条从格陵兰岛中部流向其北部海岸，1600公里长的地下河流。

From Greece:

Archaeologists uncovered gold, jewels and beads in a large building on the now uninhabited Minoan island of Chrysi, a location that about 3.500 years ago was devoted to making purple dye from sea snails called Murex.

考古学家在克里克岛上的一座大型建筑中发现了黄金、珠宝和珠子。这个建筑位于克里克岛上，现在已无人居住。大约3500年前，这里曾致力于用一种名为Murex的海螺来制造紫色染料。

From England:

英国：

Researchers found 1.700-year-old chicken eggs, along with other ancient objects, in a waterlogged pit in southeastern England. A few eggs broke during extraction, releasing a sulfurous smell—but one remained intact, making it the only complete egg found from Roman Britain.

研究人员在英格兰东南部一个浸满水的坑里发现了1700年前的鸡蛋和其他古代物品。在提取过程中，有几个鸡蛋碎了，释放出一股硫磺味，但其中一个完好无损，这是在罗马不列颠发现的唯一完整的鸡蛋。

From Australia:

澳大利亚：

To help boost Sydney Harbor’s endangered seahorse population, scientists bred baby seahorses in an aquarium and built crab-trap-like undersea “hotels” to protect them as they adapt to the wild.

为了帮助增加悉尼港濒临灭绝的海马，科学家们在一个水族馆里培育了小海马，并建造了像螃蟹陷阱一样的海底“旅馆”，以保护它们适应野外环境。

From Antarctica:

南极：

Scientists test-drove a meter-long, wheeled rover that streamed live views of the depths as it rolled along the underside of Antarctic ice. The Buoyant Rover for Under-Ice Exploration (BRUIE) could someday explore frozen-over seas on worlds such as Jupiter’s moon Europa.

科学家们试驾了一辆一米长的轮式漫游者，当它沿着南极冰层底部滚动时，可以实时看到它的深度。有浮力的“冰下探测漫游者”有一天可能会探索木星的卫星欧罗巴等星球上的冰冻海洋。

That was Quick Hits, by Sarah Lewin Frasier.

这里是《快速点击》，由萨拉·卢因·弗雷泽编写。

听力原文

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