参考译文

Science News Briefs from around the Planet

世界各地的科学新闻简报

Hi, I’m Scientific American assistant news editor Sarah Lewin Frasier. And here’s a short piece from the July 2020 issue of the magazine, in the section called Advances: Dispatches from the Frontiers of Science, Technology and Medicine.

大家好，我是《科学美国人》助理新闻编辑莎拉·卢因·弗雷泽。这里有一篇摘自该杂志2020年7月号的短文，是名为《进展:来自科学、技术和医学前沿的报告》的部分报道。

The article is titled “Quick Hits,” and it’s a rundown of some noncoronavirus stories from around the globe.

这篇文章的标题是“快速点击”，它是一些来自世界各地的非冠状病毒故事概要。

From Turks and Caicos Islands:

来自特克斯和凯科斯群岛:

Analysis of anole lizards collected before and after Hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, and 18 months later, revealed that the surviving lizards and their descendants had larger and therefore “grippier” toe pads. The team examined lizard photographs from natural history collections and 70 years of hurricane data to confirm the trend.

对2017年飓风“厄玛”和“玛利亚”前后以及18个月后收集的anole蜥蜴进行分析后发现，幸存下来的蜥蜴和它们的后代脚趾更大，因此“更容易抓地”。研究小组研究了自然历史收集的蜥蜴照片和70年的飓风数据，以确认这一趋势。

From Italy:

Sediment samples drawn from the Tyrrhenian Sea revealed hotspots with up to 1.9 million microplastic particles per square meter—the highest concentration ever recorded on the seafloor. Most of this pollution comes from wastewater in sewage systems, researchers say.

来自意大利：

从第勒尼安海抽取的沉积物样本显示，这些热点地区每平方公尺有多达190万个塑料微粒，这是海底有记录以来的最高浓度。研究人员表示，大部分污染来自污水处理系统中的废水。

From Antarctica:

Paleontologists found a fossilized 40-million-year-old frog on Seymour Island, near the tip of the Antarctic Peninsula. The frog is related to modern ones living in temperate, humid conditions in the Chilean Andes.

来自南极：

古生物学家在靠近南极半岛尖端的西摩岛上发现了一个4000万年前的青蛙化石。这种蛙与生活在智利安第斯温和潮湿环境中的现代蛙有亲缘关系。

From Iraq:

Researchers probing the Turkish state archives found the earliest known record of a meteorite causing a death. The object struck a hilltop in neighboring Iraq in 1888, killing one man and paralyzing another.

来自伊拉克:

研究人员调查了土耳其国家档案馆，发现了已知最早的关于陨石造成人员死亡的记录。陨石于1888年撞击了邻国伊拉克的一个山顶，造成一人死亡，一人瘫痪。

From Japan:

Results gathered from the Kamioka Observatory, which includes an underground detector tank filled with 55,000 tons of water, suggest an intriguing discrepancy in how neutrinos and antineutrinos oscillate, potentially violating symmetry between matter and antimatter.

来自日本:

从神冈天文台中一个装满55000吨水的地下探测箱收集的结果表明，在中微子和反中微子如何振荡方面存在一个有趣的差异，这可能违反了物质和反物质之间的对称性。

From Kenya:

Scientists identified a malaria-blocking microbe in mosquitoes on the shores of Lake Victoria. Every mosquito catalogued with this apparently benign fungus was free of the disease-carrying parasite, and experiments show the fungus prevented its transmission.

来自肯尼亚:

科学家在维多利亚湖岸边的蚊子中发现了一种阻止疟疾的微生物。每一只被这种表面上无害的真菌的蚊子都没有这种携带疾病的寄生虫，实验表明这种真菌阻止了疟疾微生物的传播。

That was Quick Hits. I’m Sarah Lewin Frasier.

这里是“快速点击”。我是莎拉·列文弗雷泽。

听力原文

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