

SCIENTIA INTERNATIONAL

NOVAS DEL MENSE IN INTERLINGUA

Astronautica. — Le Administration National de Aeronautica e Spatio del Statos Unite ha desveloppate un nove vehiculo de recerca spatial, le M-2, que va esser probate al Centro Recercari Ames in California. Le M-2 es un combination de satellite e avion; illo va facer plure orbitas circum le terra, e alora reentra le atmosphera, e manovrar sub le guidantia del pilota a un seligite campo de atterragge. Illo pote manovrar liberemente in un circulo de 1.000 millias de diametro durante su descendita. Le M-2 ha nulle alas; lor function sustentori es assumite per le fuselage, que ha un forma semiconic.

Astronomia. — Plus que 1.000 photographias de Saturno ha esseite studiate per Dr. A. Cook e Dr. F. Franklin del Observatorio Astrophysic Smithsonian in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Le photographias, que esseva prenide per un observatorio in Sud-Africa, monstra le anulos de Saturno in varie positiones con relation al sol e al terra. Le diametro del anulos es circa 45.000 millias. Previamente lor spissitate esseva estimate como approximativamente 10 millias, sed, secundo le calculationes de Cook e Franklin le proportion inter le largor del anulos e lor spissitate es 356.400.000 a un, e assi lor spissitate es solmente circa 10 cm. Un disproportion tanto extreme inter largor e spissitate non es cognoscite alterubi in le natura. Le duo scientistas ha trovate nulle explication pro illo. On crede que le anulos es componite de pulvere, nive, e particulas de glacie.

Biologia. — Dr. C. Drechsler del Servicio Recercari Agricole del Statos Unite ha trovate que le fungo microscopic Acaulopage pectospora ha le costume de capturar nemathelminthes Bunomema sp. per medio de un secretion adhesive. Alora un extension de un ramo del fungo cresce ad in le animal, e illo es consumite. Durante le passate 30 annos Dr. Drechsler ha identificate multe species de fungos predatori. Approximativamente 60 de illos destrue nemathelminthes, 30 destrue protozoa, e al minus un attacca un insecto.

Electronica. — In le curso de lor investigationes del movimento de electrones in materiales, scientistas del compania Ford ha producite un micre luce electric sin calor, como le phosphorescentia de certe insectos. Varie crystallos es empleate, in combination con pelliculas de varie elementos. Le explication del phenomeno ancora non es clar.

Geologia. — Un minutiouse studio del composition de tectites — micre objectos vitree trovate in varie partes del mundo — ha essite compleitate per Drs. L. Haskin e M. A. Gehl del Universitate Wisconsin con le uso de nove e accuratissime methodos de analyse. Illes conclude que le proportiones de varie elementos in le tectites non es inusual in comparation con roccas terrestre, e que consequentemente le tectites probabilmente non es de origine extraterrestre, como on habeva credite.

Geologia. — In un putoe in California on ha discoperite aqua de character vulcanic — extrememente calide e extraordinariamente ric in argento, auro, e altere minerales — a un profundor de un millia infra le superficie. Dr. D. E. White, Dr. E. T. Anderson, e D. K. Grubbs, qui reporta lor studios de iste putoe in le jornal Science, opinia que le aqua "vulcanic" representa un discoperta unic que offere importante informationes in re le mysteriose processos que occurre in le interior del terra. Illes presenta evidencia que le formation de roccas metamorphic ab roccas sedimentari es in progresso al fundo del putoe.

Recercas de Radiation. — Un gruppo de doctores del Universitate Rochester reporta que le presentia de strontium-90 poteva esser detegite in le pelle de rattos in que le elemento radioactive habeva essite injicite previamente. Possibilmente in le futuro un analyse del capillos de humanos va provider un base pro le estimation del contento de elementos radioactive in lor ossos.

Zoologia. — Le sonos producite per leones marin de California e per altere phocas ha essite analysate per Dr. T. C. Poulter del Instituto Recercari Stanford, qui conclude que lor manovras submarinas es guidate per le mesme typo de "sonar" que es utilisate per delphinios e vespertiliones. Le phocas recovra pisces jectate in le aqua tanto facilmente in le nocte como in le die.

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