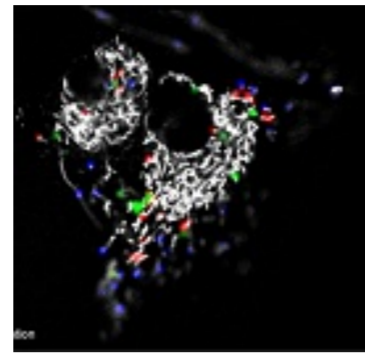


Kwantifisering van seldinamika met nuwe sagteware



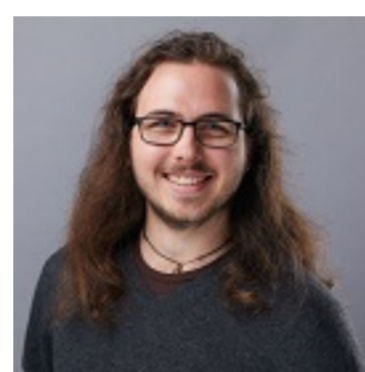
Wetenskaplikes van die US het visualiseringsagteware ontwikkel wat outomaties spesifieke sellulêre prosesse soos mitochondriale splitsing en samesmelting kan lokaliseer en kwantifiseer, en dit boonop in driedimensionele ruimte en tyd. Mitochondriums is organelle wat die meeste van die chemiese

energie genereer wat benodig word vir die sel se biochemiese reaksies. Wanneer dinge skeefloop, is dit dikwels 'n teken van die aanvang van neurodegeneratiewe siektes soos Parkinson of Alzheimer se siekte.

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MT benchmarks for 30 African languages



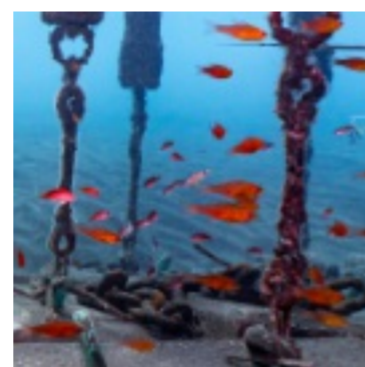
From Khoekhoegowab to Igbo and Sepedi – these are only 3 of the low-resource languages in Africa that a group of over 400 volunteers from more than 20 African countries are targeting to address the lack of diversity in the field of [natural language processing](#) (NLP). NLP is a branch of artificial intelligence that

helps computers understand, interpret and manipulate human language. But while Africa has more than 2000 living languages, most of these have very little data, making it difficult to develop speech and language technologies relevant to the African context.

[Read more](#)

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SharkSafe Barrier™ deurstaan 2 jaar by Réunion



Die SharkSafe Barrier™, 'n ekovriendelike alternatief vir die tradisionele haai-beheerprogramme, het twee jaar se toetsing in Réunion se baai van St Paul deurstaan. Dit is deel

van die volgehoue pogings van die Centre Sécurité Requin (CSR) - die eiland se haairisikobestuursentrum - om 'n werkbare en ekovriendelike oplossing vir die eiland se haaikrisis te vind.

[Read more](#)

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Table Mountain fire: what we can learn

The fires that started on 18 April 2021 on the slopes of Table Mountain destroyed several buildings on the campus of UCT. These included the Jagger Library, as well as the restaurant at Rhodes Memorial, the historic Mostert's Mill, and several residential houses. This was a tragic event that will affect many people for a long time. Many questions have been raised as to why this happened, and whether anyone should carry the blame. Based on our research into fynbos fire ecology and management over the past four decades, we believe that rather than attempting to apportion blame, South Africans should be examining the causes of destructive wildfires, and what can be done about them.

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In this issue

- [Kavamandi learners to monitor Krom River](#) [Read](#)
- [1ste skatting van Namibiese dolfinbevolkings](#) [Lees](#)
- [Trout 'voracious predators' of indigenous Redfins](#) [Read](#)
- [Polhilia - hersiening van Kaapse plantgenus](#) [Lees](#)

In other news

Jong PhD-graduand spog met 15 publikasies

[Dr Martin Page](#) se 15 navorsingsartikels is reeds 250 keer aangehaal, en boonop het hy sy doktorsgraad behaal slegs drie jaar nadat hy sy BScHons-graad in Fisiologiese Wetenskappe voltooi het. Hy het in 2017 met sy BScHons-graad begin, onder die leiding van Prof Resia Pretorius, 'n fisioloog en uitgelede professor in die Departement Fisiologiese Wetenskappe. Teen die einde van 2019 is sy MSc opgegradeer na 'n PhD.

Biodegradable cigarette butts' environmental consequences

With an estimated 5.6 trillion cigarette butts discarded every year, smoking has in more ways than one become one of the leading causes of environmental pollution in the world. Now a group of 3rd year [microbiology students](#) have determined that even so-called environmentally-friendly biodegradable cigarettes can have unintended consequences.

Vroeë opsporing van verhoogde risiko vir kolorektale kanker moontlik

'n PhD-student in [Fisiologiese Wetenskappe](#), Greta de Waal, het vasgestel dat die vroeë opsporing vir die vatbaarheid vir die ontwikkeling van kolorektale kanker aansienlik sal verbeter deur 'n holistiese benadering te volg wat die komplekse wisselwerking tussen chroniese inflammasie, abnormale bloedstolling en die betrokkenheid van 'n bakteriële teenwoordigheid in ag neem.

Why tree diversity in the tropic matters

What can the decomposed leaf litter from 40 streams on six continents tell us about the impact of [biodiversity loss](#) on global carbon fluxes? According to a recent study published in *Science Advances*, there is reason to be concerned, especially at low latitudes where the rate of deforestation and conversion of forest to monoculture, plantations and agricultural land are already high.

Reuters se invloedrykste klimaatwetenskaplikes

[Prof Guy Midgley](#) is een van vier SA wetenskaplikes wat op die [Reuters Hot List](#) van die top 1000 invloedrykste klimaatveranderingwetenskaplikes ter wêreld gelys is. Hy staan aan die hoof van die globale veranderingsbiologie-navorsingsgroep in die US se Departement Plant- en Dierkunde.