Earthweek: Diary of a Changing World

ing of the tropical Pacific to

a possible La Niña cooling

later this year will help them

determine if the recent un-

precedented high tempera-

tures worldwide have been

due to accelerated climate

an 85% chance the El Niño

warmth will be gone some-

time before June, while Aus-

tralia's Bureau of Meteorol-

ogy says the tropical Pacific

sea surface already "cooled

substantially" during mid-

shear that typically squashes

change or not.

April.

Week ending Friday, April 19, 2024

Safe Passage

Bird experts are asking residents across the United States and Canada to help prevent the up to 30 bird deaths per second that can occur during the spring migration from Feb. 15 to June 15 due to collisions with human-made objects.

"Up to a billion birds die each year in the United States when they crash into windows and other structures made with reflective or transparent material," said Andrew Farnsworth at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology.

He recommends homeowners turn off nonessential lighting from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., or to draw curtains. He also suggests adding shields to external lighting to direct light downward instead of up into the sky.

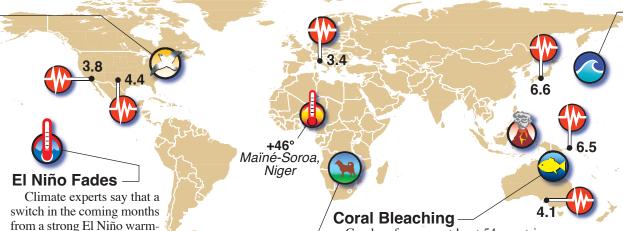
Earthquakes



Nine people were injured in a sharp quake that rocked a wide area of

southern Japan.

• Earth movements were also felt in eastern Papua New Guinea, southeastern South Australia, Italy's Tuscany region, the desert resorts of Southern California and West Texas.



Dog Sperm Bank-

Scientists in Africa are freezing sperm from genetically diverse male African wild dogs to be used in an artificial insemination program designed to help the NOAA predicts there is endangered species survive.

Only around 6,600 are believed to still exist in habitats that have become highly fragmented due to human encroachment. This is causing the canines to interbreed, reducing their genetic diversity.

It is hoped that collecting The absence of that heat sperm from many isolated will reduce the vertical wind communities and using it for breeding across Africa will hurricane and tropical storm also bring resistance to cadevelopment in the Atlantic nine distemper and other ill-Basin, possibly leading to a nesses that have decimated very active hurricane season. wild dog populations.

Coral reefs across at least 54 countries and territories are suffering from a global bleaching phenomenon brought on by an unprecedented warming of the world's oceans for more than a year. Bleaching occurs when coral becomes

stressed and turns white because the water it lives in is too hot, causing it to expel the symbiotic algae that normally cover it.

The global bleaching started last year in the Florida Keys when water there became as warm as a hot tub. It then spread to the Southern Hemisphere and now affects more than half of the world's coral.



Global heating is pushing coral reefs toward the worst worldwide coral bleaching on record. Photo: XL Catlin Seaview Survey

Plastic Seabeds

A new international study estimates that there are now vast amounts of plastic pollution blanketing the planet's seabeds.

By Steve Newman

"We discovered that the ocean floor has become a resting place, or reservoir, for most plastic pollution, with between 3 to 11 million tonnes of plastic estimated to be sinking to the ocean floor," said senior research scientist Denise Hardesty of Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation.

It's believed the majority of the plastic is clustered around continents and resides less than 200 metres beneath the surface.

Eruption



-73°

Vostok.

Antarctica

A massive evacuation of thousands people launched after Indo-

nesia's Mount Ruang stratovolcano in North Sulawesi province spewed lava and other volcanic debris.

The volcanic island of the same name was evacuated, and houses on a nearby island were riddled with holes from falling volcanic stones.

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