LORE

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Analysis of ancient penguin *guano* has revealed that volcanic eruptions, not climate change, almost wiped out an Antarctic sea bird colony three times.



The mystery behind shoelaces getting untied on their own has been solved. A double whammy of stomping forces act like an invisible hand, loosening the knot and tugging on laces until the whole thing unravels.

newindianexpress ocom

DARK KNIGHT

ses after the sun sets in Bangkok, Thailand on Wednesday | AFP

ght 505

ep yourself comfortable. *Express* takes a look



FACT OF THE MATTER

Floydian tune under water



DARK SIDE OF THE SHRIMP

A newly-discovered shrimp spedies with a bright pink claw
and the ability to produce one of
the loudest sounds in the ocean
has been named after legendary
British band Pink Floyd. "Synalpheus pinkfloydi" has a bright
pink claw that, "just like all good
rock bands," can produce large
amounts of sonic energy, according to a post. Zoologist Sammy de
Grave, a lifelong Pink Floyd fan.
said the shrimp's discovery off
the coast of Panama was "the perfect opportunity to finally give a
nod to my favourite band".

Nugget tweet to break record

LOS POLLOS HERMANOS

▲ 16-year-old boy from Nevada

ALARMING RATES

Childhood cancers record 13 per cent increase worldwide

As per WHO study, leukaemia heads the list, followed by tumours of central nervous system and lymphomas



300.000

The findings, published in the journal Lancet Oncology, are based on information collected globally on almost 300,000 cancer cases diagnosed in

2001-2010.



LONDON: Incidents of childhood cancer have increased across the globe by 13 per cent over 20 years, reaching an annual rate of 140 per million children aged 0·14 years worldwide, says a study by the WHO's cancer research arm. In 2001-2010, childhood cancer was 13 per cent more common than in the 1980s, showed the study by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Part of this increase may be due to better, or earlier, detection of these cancers. Leukaemia — a cancer which starts in blood-forming tissue, usually the bone marrow — is the most common cancer in children younger than 15 years, making up a third of childhood cancer cases.

Tumours of the central nervous system ranked second (20 per cent of cases), and lymphomas accounted for 12 per cent of cases. In children younger than five years, a third of the cases were embryonal tumours, such as neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, nephroblastoma, or hepatoblastoma. The findings, published in the journal *Lancet Oncology*, are based on information collected globally on almost 300,000 cancer cases diagnosed in 2001-2010. "Cancer is a significant cause of death in children and adolescents, in spite of its relatively rare occurrence before the age of 20 years," said IARC Director Christopher Wild.

Racism starts after six months

SADTREND

TORONTO: Babies as young as six months of age show racial bias in favour of members of their own race, new research has found, challenging the popular view that race-based bias first emerges only during the preschool years. "The findings of these studies are significant for many reasons. They show that race-based bias already exists around the second half of a child's first year," said Dr Kang Lee of University of Toronto. "This challenges the popular view that race-based bias first emerges only during the preschool years." In the first study published, infants from 3 to 10 months of age watched a sequence of videos depicting



female adults with a neutral facial expression. Before viewing each face, infants heard a music clip.

Babies participated in one of the four music-face combinations: happy music followed by own-race faces, sad music followed by own-race faces, happy music followed by other-race faces, and sad music.