New chemical contaminants found in polar bears

A team of scientists has used a new method to measure chemical contaminants in polar bears. Doing this they found a large variety of new chlorinated and fluorinated substances. The study suggests that historical exposure and toxic risk in polar bears has increased. The researchers used advanced chemical analyses to study four polar bears taken from different parts of the Arctic. The study concludes that the toxic risk for polar bears continues to increase due to increased exposure to contaminants, which are also threats to other species in the Arctic environment.

Eight of our researchers among the most highly cited

Eight of our researchers were selected for the annual list “Highly Cited Researchers” by Clarivate Analytics. The list recognizes researchers who have been most highly cited in their fields of science over the past decade. This year, eight researchers from Stockholm University were selected, bringing the total number of researchers selected from Stockholm University to 35. The list includes researchers from nine fields, including medicine, economics, and environmental science. The researchers are honored for their significant influence. This year, eight researchers were selected from eight different fields of science, including medicine, economics, and environmental science. The researchers are honored for their significant contribution to their fields.

Great apes and ravens plan with equal intelligence

New research has shown that ravens and great apes are able to plan to achieve goals that are not immediately available. The researchers, led by Stockholm University, have developed a new method to train animals to plan for future rewards. The method involves rewarding animals for planning actions that will lead to rewards in the future, and the results show that both ravens and great apes can plan to achieve goals that are not immediately available.

Changes in climate and land use, such as grazing by reindeer, strongly affect the mountain environment

How reindeers are affected by climate change

Changes in climate and land use, such as grazing by reindeer, strongly affect the mountain environment. The mountain environment is highly sensitive to changes in climate and land use, and changes in these factors can have significant impacts on the environment. The researchers at Stockholm University have been studying the effects of changes in climate and land use on the mountain environment, and their results show that changes in climate and land use can have significant impacts on the environment.