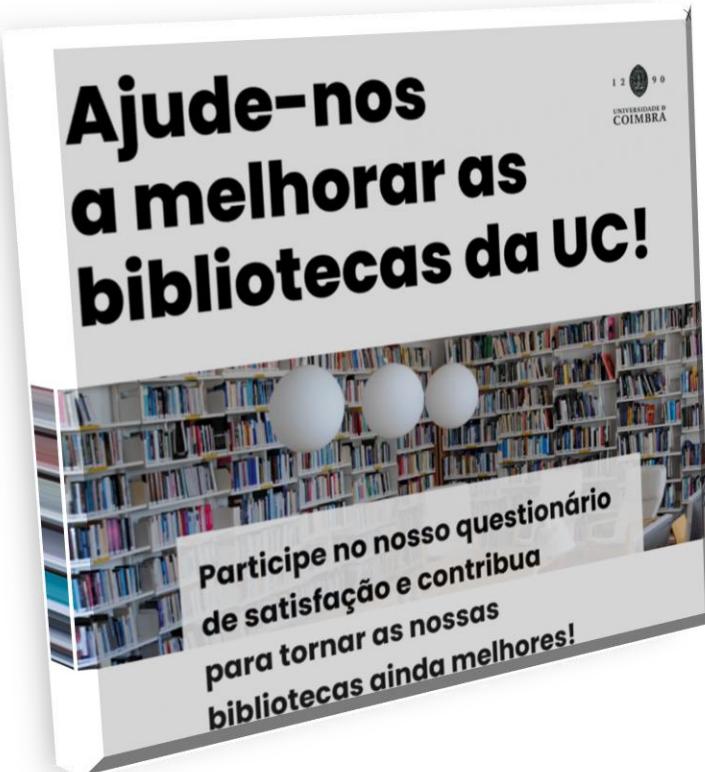


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Publicações Periódicas

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Produção Científica do DCV Indexadas na Web of Science

[Secular trends in femoral measurements and their implications for skeletal sex estimation in the Portuguese population](#)

Zeng, SY; Cunha, E and Curate, F

2026

[FORENSIC SCIENCE INTERNATIONAL](#), 379

This study investigates secular changes in femoral metric morphology within the Portuguese population. It aims to explore patterns of anthropometric data and assess how secular trends may influence the performance of univariable models for sex estimation. Using 449 skeletal samples (229 females and 220 males) from Portuguese individuals born between 1805 and (...)

[Importance of leaf conditioning status on leaf litter decomposition in salinized streams](#)

Oliveira, R and Canhoto, C

2025 (Early Access)

[HYDROBIOLOGIA](#)

Salinization threatens biodiversity and functioning of running waters. We assessed the effects of NaCl contamination on the decomposition of oak (*Quercus robur* Linnaeus, 1753) leaves with distinct conditioning histories. Mass loss and associated descriptors were evaluated on leaves previously immersed in the stream for 7 (pre-conditioned leaves) or 21 (...)

[Fatty Acids Metabolism of Vascular Plants as Influenced by Carnitine and Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi](#)

Souza, TAFD; Nascimento, GS; (...); Henschel, JM

2025

[RUSSIAN JOURNAL OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY](#), 72(6)

This scientific review aims to systematize existing data, address current knowledge gaps, and propose a novel approach concerning the roles of carnitine and arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) fungi in the fatty acid metabolism of vascular plants. Carnitine facilitates fatty acid transport for energy production, while AM fungi enhance plant nutrition. Studies indicate that both (...)

[Mythologies of Wealth in Platform Economies: The Case of the Ride-Hailing Platform Didi in China](#)

Zhang, J; Xing, JL and Santos, GD

2025 (Early Access)

[SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & HUMAN VALUES](#)

This article reactivates the concept of myth—which is well-developed in social science literature—to study digital technologies and platform economies. It conceptualizes platform economies as spaces full of myths and mythmaking. Elaborated through an ethnographic study of the Chinese ride-hailing platform Didi, we show how mythologies, with past-oriented story structures, (...)

[Forensic taphonomy and skeletal integrity: insights from the 21 st century identified skeletal collection, Coimbra, Portugal](#)

Cabral, D; Matos, VMJ and Ferreira, MT

2025 (Early Access)

[INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LEGAL MEDICINE](#)

Taphonomic processes pose significant challenges to forensic anthropology while also playing a key role in reconstructing post-mortem contexts and identifying biological and cultural modifications. This study assesses skeletal preservation in 100 individuals (50 males and 50 females), aged between 28 and 101 years at the time of death, from the 21st Century Identified Skeletal (...)

[Year-round colony-level differences in foraging behaviour and diel activity of yellow-legged gulls from natural and urban colonies](#)

Fernandes, RR; Ramos, JA; (...); Paiva, VH

2025 (Early Access)

[JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY](#)

Urbanisation has led to increased populations of opportunistic species like gulls, driven by the availability of anthropogenic resources. However, gulls may exhibit distinct foraging strategies, spatially and temporally, especially when foraging in urban versus natural habitats. We compared the spatial ecology of yellow-legged gulls *Larus michahellis* from Porto (urban) and (...)

[Clinopodium arundinum \(Lamiaceae\): a long-overlooked and taxonomically misinterpreted serpentinophyte, endemic to the Spanish fir forests of Sierra Bermeja \(Andalusia, Spain\)](#)

Solanas, FCS; García-Sánchez, J and Farminhao, J

2025

[PHYTOTAXA](#), 732(1), pp.1-20

Clinopodium arundinum, a neglected taxon with a name misapplied for over 130 years, is here reinstated as a full species, endemic to the ultramafic Spanish fir (*Abies pinsapo*) forests of the northern face of Los Reales de Sierra Bermeja (M & aacute;laga), in Andalusia. This updated species hypothesis is supported by a critical assessment of all available material (...)

[Artificial intelligence in rare diseases: toward clinical impact](#)

[Amorim, AMB; Orzel, U; \(...\); Moreira, IS](#)

2025

[TRENDS IN PHARMACOLOGICAL SCIENCES](#), 46(12), pp.1241-1268

Rare diseases (RDs) affect more than 400 million people worldwide, yet most patients remain undiagnosed or untreated due to delayed diagnosis and limited therapies. Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers powerful tools to address these unmet needs by integrating genomics, clinical, and imaging data to accelerate detection and therapeutic discovery. Nevertheless, most AI (...)

[Fires of war: how civil war shaped fire regimes in East Angola](#)

[Escobar-Alvarado, LF; Fontana, LB; \(...\); Dexter, KG](#)

2025

[ECOLOGY AND SOCIETY](#), 30(4)

Research on the environmental impacts of warfare is limited and often not interdisciplinary. Of the many impacts that war can have, its effect on fire activity is particularly understudied, despite the importance of fire to livelihoods and ecosystem functioning in fire-dependent ecosystems, such as some savannas and woodlands. This article investigates the impact of the Angolan civil (...)

[Seamounts of Cabo Verde: A review of their ecological and economic significance, anthropogenic impacts, and conservation needs](#)

[Orejas, C; Vinha, B; \(...\); Huvenne, VAI](#)

2026

[PROGRESS IN OCEANOGRAPHY](#), 240

The deep-sea areas of the Cabo Verde Archipelago remain largely unexplored, with seamounts standing out as the most prominent and abundant geomorphological features. The ecological significance of these underwater structures is well-documented in various regions of the planet, as they often serve as biodiversity hotspots, stepping stones for species (...)

[One landscape does not fit all: Diverse arthropod responses to land use](#)

[Lippey, MK; Rosenheim, JA; \(...\); Meineke, EK](#)

2025

[ECOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS](#), 35(7)

Early studies and theory suggested that complex landscapes harboring remnants of natural land should support natural enemy populations and reduce pest buildup in adjacent crops, whereas landscapes interspersed with urban land often provide alternate host plants of crop pests, facilitating pest spillover and amplifying pest pressure. However, recent meta-analyses have (...)

[A global database of soil microbial phospholipid fatty acids and enzyme activities](#)

[van Galen, LG; Smith, GR; \(...\); van den Hoogen, J](#)

2025

[SCIENTIFIC DATA](#), 12(1)

Soil microbes drive ecosystem function and play a critical role in how ecosystems respond to global change. Research surrounding soil microbial communities has rapidly increased in recent decades, and substantial data relating to phospholipid fatty acids (PLFAs) and potential enzyme activity have been collected and analysed. However, studies have mostly been restricted to (...)

[Zygosaccharomyces progenitor sp. nov., a new yeast species associated with bees of the genera Apis and Bombus](#)

[Pontes, A; Silva, MR; \(...\); Sampaio, JP](#)

2025

[INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SYSTEMATIC AND EVOLUTIONARY MICROBIOLOGY](#), 75(11)

A novel ascomycetous yeast species of the genus *Zygosaccharomyces* is proposed, based on isolates obtained in Japan, Portugal and the USA, and on a combination of conventional DNA barcode sequence analyses and whole- genome phylogenies. The new species is described as *Zygosaccharomyces progenitor* sp. nov. (PYCC 7198T) and was found in association with bees (...)