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Editorial note

Double year

The year of 2019 was a difficult year and simultaneously it marked the rebirth of the journal. One important member of the editorial committee delivered the doctoral thesis, and two others were parents for the second time. Thus, the priorities were rethought and a thesis and two babies were born, but Zoologia Caboverdiana was understandably in the background. However, the enthusiasm of researchers and naturalists working in Cabo Verde fortunately has not restrained. In this way, we now have to handle with twice as many scientific works waiting to be published in the year that begins the second decade of the century. Hence, the idea of trying to exceptionally double the numbers of the journal emerged as a solution, as if celebrating the arrival of 2020, which also comes with double numbers.

In this extra issue, which comes out before the usual August edition, we have an article and two short notes. The first, entitled *'Twenty years later: updating the status of the osprey* Pandion haliaetus *in the Cabo Verde Islands, West Africa''*, summarizes the evolution in the number of breeding pairs of this species on the different islands of the archipelago. This study shows that the population of this bird of prey seems to follow the growth trend of the rest of the Western Palearctic. The article also stresses the need to improve data on some of the islands and to carry out regular monitoring plans.

The short notes reveal new records of diseases and species in Cabo Verde duly documented with photographic records. The first refers to the '*First documented record of fibropapillomas in green turtles* Chelonia mydas *on the islands of Cabo Verde, West Africa*'. In this note, the implications of this disease on individuals and its possible causes

are discussed. The second note, with one author only, describes the '*First record of the striped bumblebee shrimp (Crustacea, Decapoda, Palaemonidae) in the Cabo Verde Islands*'. Despite being an easily recognizable species due to its listed pattern, it went unnoticed due to low abundance or the habit of hiding under rocks.

It should be added that Cabo Verdean researchers and naturalists participated in all publications of this number, and, in two of them, as first authors. This shows that very motivated and dedicated persons are in the front line of research in Cabo Verde. Therefore, I can only hope that this will proceed and that the journal can continue to produce more and better science to and from Cabo Verde in this year that the Zoological Society of Cabo Verde is celebrating 10 years of existence. Happy birthday SZCV!

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