

READING EXPEDITIONS

国 家 地 理

科学探索丛书

SCIENTISTS IN THE FIELD

实地科学探索

JANE GOODALL

Protecting Primates.

保护灵长类动物

KATE BOEHM NYQUIST (美) 著



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朱燕燕 注

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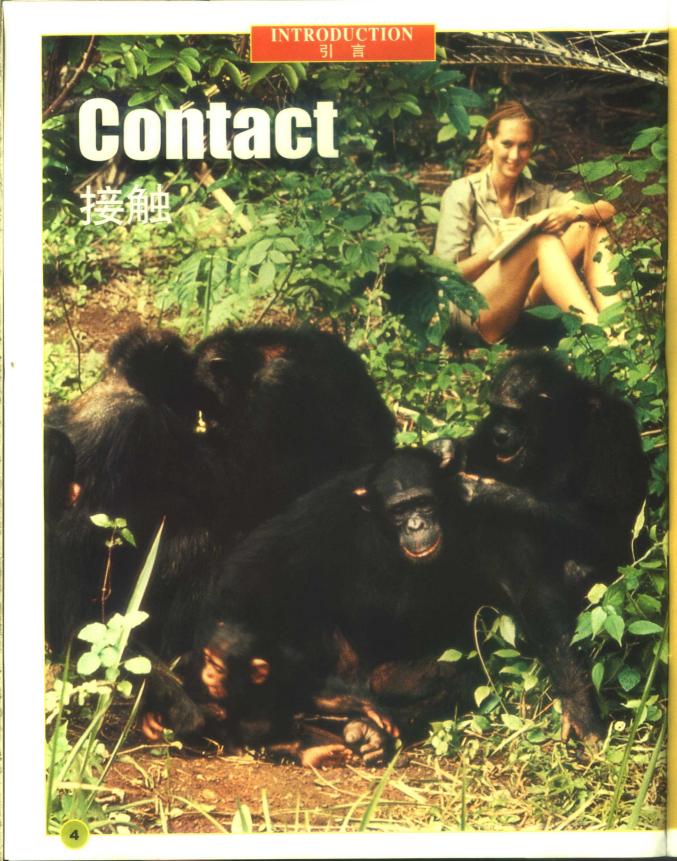
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Jane Goodall reaches out to a chimpanzee.

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It was ten hours of hard climbing through thick forests¹. Pointy thorns² scratched⁸ her skin⁴. Tiny⁵ bugs⁶ left swollen⁷ bites⁸ all over her body. Was this the end of a long journey through the deep African rain forest? No. It was just another day of work for a young explorer named Jane Goodall.



Jane Goodall, naturalist

Almost every day for months, Jane left her camp in the early morning to climb the mountains of the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve⁹ (now called Gombe National Park) in Tanzania¹⁰. She was trying to approach¹¹ the chimpanzees that lived there. But the chimps¹² were frightened of her, and they always ran away. How would she ever get close enough to observe and record their behavior?

It looked like another day of failure. Then, suddenly Jane's heart skipped¹³ a beat. Less than 18 meters (20 yards) away, sat two chimps—and they weren't running. They were staring

right at her! It was a proud moment in Jane's life. The chimpanzees were finally beginning to accept¹⁴ her. Thus began an amazing¹⁵ relationship¹⁶ between Jane Goodall and the chimps of the Gombe Stream Reserve.

This book is about Jane Goodall, a scientist who has devoted her life to¹⁷ wildlife conservation¹⁸, in particular to the study of chimpanzees. What she has learned has changed the way we think about both chimpanzees and humans. So get ready to explore the rain forests of Africa to find out more about these amazing primates.



1.	thick forest		茂密的森林	11. approach
2.	pointy thorn		尖的荆棘	12. chimp
3.	scratch	ν.	划破	13. skip
4.	skin	n.	皮肤	14. accept
5.	tiny	adj.	极小的	15. amazing
6.	bug	n.	虫子	16. relationship
7.	swollen	adj.	肿胀的	17. devoteto
8.	bite	n.	咬伤	18. wildlife conservation
9.	Gombe Stream (Chimpanzee Reserve	贡贝溪黑猩猩保护区	19. groom
10	Tanzania		坦桑尼亚	20. pastime

11. approach	ν.	接近
12. chimp	n.	<口>黑猩猩
13. skip	ν.	略过,漏过
14. accept	ν	接受
15. amazing	adj.	令人惊奇的
16. relationship	71.	关系
17. devoteto		将献(给)
18. wildlife conservation		野生动物保护
19. groom	v.	梳毛
20. pastime	n.	消遣: 娱乐

[■] As a young researcher, Jane observes chimpanzees grooming¹¹—a favorite pastime²¹

Jane Goodall: From Curious Child to Brave Explorer

简·古多尔:从好奇的孩子到勇敢的探险家

Have you ever wondered "why"? Have you ever thought "how"? For Jane Goodall that sense^t of wonder about the world began at a very early age.

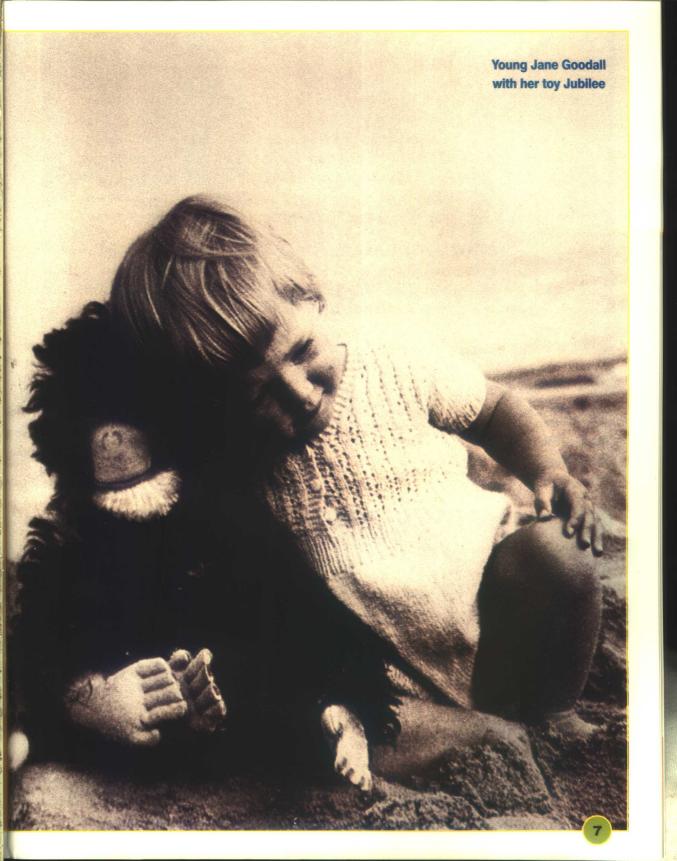
Jane Goodall was born in London, England, and grew up in Bournemouth², a town on the southern coast of England. Animals were a part of Jane's life from the beginning. As a 1½-year-old, she took earthworms³ to bed to "see how they walked." Another time Jane was curious about how hens lay eggs. She hid in a hot, stuffy⁴ hen house for more than four hours to watch the egg-laying process⁵. By the time Jane finally reappeared⁶, her frantic⁷ mother had been searching for her for hours. But she didn't punish⁸ her. She saw something wonderful in Jane's curiosity about animals.

When Jane was not quite two years old, a baby chimpanzee named Jubilee was born at the London Zoo. Jane's parents bought her a life-like⁹ toy of Jubilee. Jane loved the toy chimp and carried it everywhere. More than 60 years later, Jane still has Jubilee.

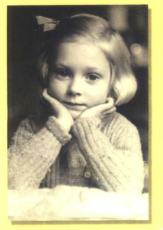


Jane and Jubilee at her family home

1.	sense	n.	感觉	6.	reappear	ν.	再出现
2.	Bournemouth		伯恩茅斯	7.	frantic	adj.	紧张发狂的
3.	earthworm	n.	蚯蚓	8.	punish	ν.	惩罚
4.	stuffy	adj.	不通气的; 闷热的	9.	life-like	adj.	栩栩如生的
-			N-1 200				



On to Africa



Young Jane

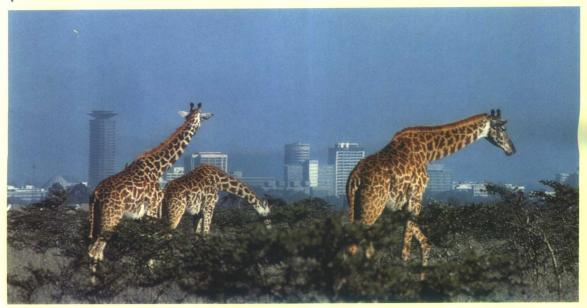
Giraffes¹³ in a game park¹⁴ outside Nairobi, Kenya

7

As Jane grew up, she began to read about animals. Some of her favorite books included the Doctor Dolittle series¹, the Tarzan adventure² series, and *The Jungle Book*. As she read, Jane dreamed of going to Africa to live with the animals. The opportunity³ she had always hoped for finally came when Jane graduated⁴ from high school. She received an invitation⁵ to visit a friend who lived in Africa. Jane worked hard to save enough money to get to Africa.

Once Jane got to Africa, she was hooked⁶. She knew that she wanted to live there, so she got an office job. But she was bored⁷ with the work. How was she going to be able to study animals? Then Jane got some advice: If she really wanted to work with animals, she should meet Louis Leakey in the city of Nairobi⁸, in Kenya⁹. Leakey and his wife, Mary, were paleontologists¹⁰—scientists who study fossils¹¹ to piece¹² together a picture of life in the past.

1.	series	n.	丛书	8. Nairobi		内罗毕
2.	adventure	n.	冒险	9. Kenya		肯尼亚
3.	opportunity	11.	机会	10. paleontologist	11.	古生物学者
4.	graduate	ν.	毕业	11. fossil	17.	化石
5.	invitation	11.	邀请	12. piece	ν .	拼合:整合
6.	be hooked		被迷住	13. giraffe	17.	长颈鹿
7.	bore	V.	使厌烦	14. game park		狩猎公园





Mary and Louis Leakey study fossilized pieces of skulls¹⁰.

Leakey was impressed¹ with Jane. He understood that even though she had little training, her interest in nature ran deep. He immediately² offered her a job in a natural history museum³ in Nairobi. Jane was thrilled⁴. She loved the exhibits, and she soaked up⁵ knowledge from both the museum and all the people working with her. Then Jane was offered an even more exciting opportunity. She was asked to go on an expedition with the Leakeys to search for fossils.

1.	impress	<i>V.</i>	给深刻的印象
2.	immediately	adv.	立刻
3.	natural history	museum	自然历史博物馆
4.	thrill	V.	使非常兴奋
5.	soak up		吸收

6.	Latin	adj.	拉丁文的
7.	remains	77.	遗骨: 遗骸
8.	evidence	n.	痕迹
9.	fossilized jaw	bone	化石颌骨
10.	skull	n.	头骨

Word Power

The word fossil comes from the Latin⁶ fossilis meaning "dug up." Fossils are remains⁷ or evidence⁸ of a living thing that died long ago.

▲ Giraffes are common on the Serengeti Plain.

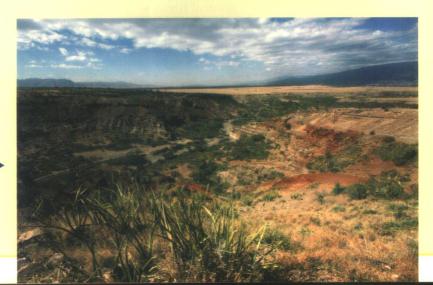
A Life-changing Decision

To hunt for fossils, Jane and the Leakeys traveled to an isolated¹ area called the Olduvai Gorge² on the Serengeti Plain³, in Africa. The work was hard and long. Jane picked away at the rock and sandstone⁴ for hours trying to get at⁵ the fossilized bones of creatures⁶ that lived millions of years ago. As she worked, Jane made careful observations⁷ and kept accurate⁸ records. Jane also learned about surviving⁹ in the hot African climate¹⁰. Although she had no way of knowing it at the time, Jane would soon need these skills on a project all her own.

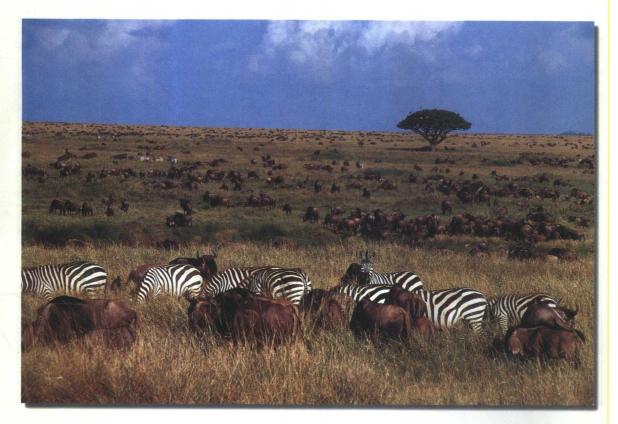
After several months working in the Olduvai Gorge, Louis Leakey began to talk to Jane about a group of chimpanzees living around Lake Tanganyika¹¹ in Tanzania. No one had ever done a long-term study of chimpanzees in the wild. The chimps lived along a lakeshore where many ancient¹² humans had once lived. Leakey thought that studying chimpanzee behavior could give paleontologists clues¹³ as to how humans might have lived long ago.

1.	isolated	adj.	孤立的
2.	Olduvai Gorge		奥杜瓦伊峡谷
3.	Serengeti Plain		塞伦盖蒂平原
4.	sandstone	n.	沙岩
5.	get at		触及;接近
6.	creature	n.	动物
7.	observation	n.	观察

8.	accurate	adj.	精确的
9.	survive	V.	幸存,活下来
10.	climate	n.	气候
11.	Lake Tanga	nyika	坦噶尼喀湖
12.	ancient	adj.	古代的
13.	clue	n.	线索



Olduvai Gorge >



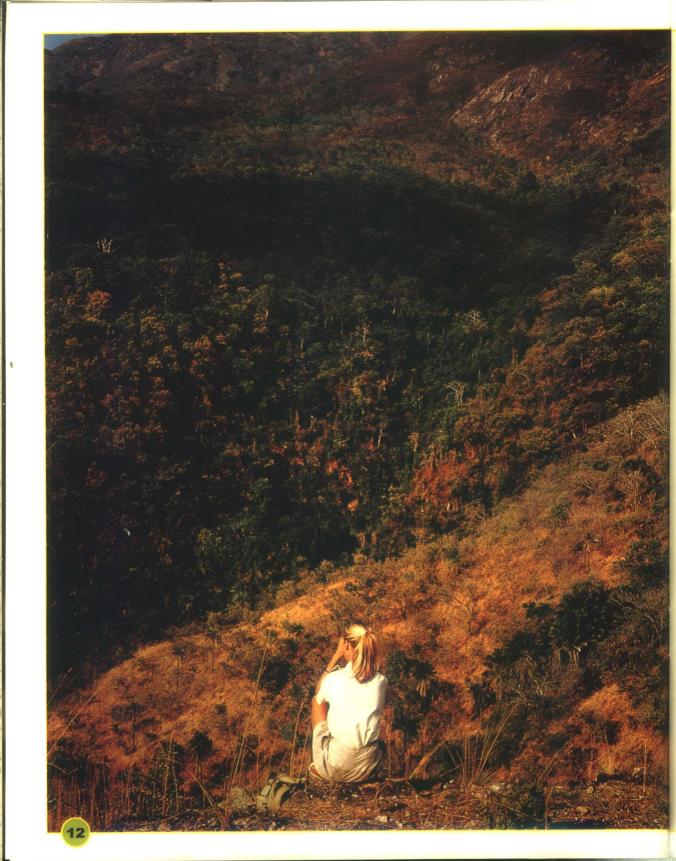
Leakey told Jane that it would take a lot of dedication¹ and patience² to study this group of chimpanzees. Their habitat³, or home, was completely cut off⁴ from the rest of the world. The mountains and valleys were rugged⁵ and dangerous. It would be a tough⁶ and lonely project. Leakey thought he had found the perfect person⁷ for the job.

Zebras and wildebeest¹³ on the Serengeti Plain in Tanzania

Young Jane Goodall could hardly believe her good fortune⁸. She happily agreed to do the work, but she was worried about her lack of⁹ training. Leakey knew she had a desire¹⁰ to learn and a special¹¹ understanding of animals. He assured¹² her that she was the best person for the job.

1.	dedication	77.	奉献
2.	patience	n.	耐心
3.	habitat	n.	栖息地
4.	cut off		使隔绝
5.	rugged	adj.	崎岖的
6.	tough	adj.	难对付的
7.	perfect persor	1	理想的人选

8.	fortune	n.	运气
9.	lack of		缺乏
10.	desire	n.	愿望
11.	special	adj.	特别的
12.	assure	ν.	保证
13.	wildebeest	n.	牛羚; 角马



The Exploration Begins

Leakey located¹ a businessman who would pay the costs for Jane's first six months in the field. However, British officials did not want Jane to live in the jungle² alone. Jane solved³ this problem by inviting her mother along for the first months.

In the summer of 1960, 26-year-old Jane Goodall arrived at the chimpanzee reserve. The mountains around the reserve were thickly wooded⁴ and the tropical⁵ forest in the valleys looked barely⁶ passable⁷. Jane had a local Tanzanian, named Rashidi, show her the way—often crawling⁸ on her belly⁹ to get through the branches of the thick bush¹⁰. Many weeks passed before Jane was able to observe the shy apes¹¹ she would come to know so well.

Her favorite spot¹² to watch the chimps was about 465 meters (1,525 feet) above Lake Tanganyika in a place that Jane called the Peak¹³. Here she was far enough away not to scare¹⁴ the chimps—but close enough to observe them through her binoculars¹⁵.

Jane soon learned to recognize¹⁶ individuals¹⁷ in the group. Then she named each chimp. This helped her focus on¹⁸ the behavior of each one. It also made her record-keeping easier. One of Jane's favorite chimps was a male¹⁹ who lost his fear before the others. She named him David Greybeard. It was David Greybeard who allowed Jane to come close enough to begin her remarkable²⁰ life of observation and discovery.

1.	locate	ν.	找到	11. ape	11.	类人猿
2.	jungle	11.	丛林	12. spot	n.	地点
3.	solve	ν.	解决	13. peak	17.	山顶; 山峰
4.	wooded	adj.	树木茂盛的	14. scare	ν.	惊吓
5.	tropical	adj.	热带的	15. binoculars	n.	双筒望远镜
6.	barely	adv.	几乎不	16. recognize	ν.	认出
7.	passable	adj.	可通过的	17. individual	71.	个体
8.	crawl	v.	爬行,匍匐行进	18. focus on		集中
9.	belly	n.	肚子	19. male	77.	雄性
10	bush	n.	灌木	20. remarkable	adj.	不同寻常的



David Greybeard borrows a blanket from someone's tent.

[■] Jane observing from the Peak

In the Field: Watching Chimpanzees

实地作业:观察黑猩猩

Would you like to make important observations about chimps? Imagine¹ traveling back in time to the early 1960s to join Jane at the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve. There are not many comforts² of home, but studying the chimps in their natural habitat is its own reward³.

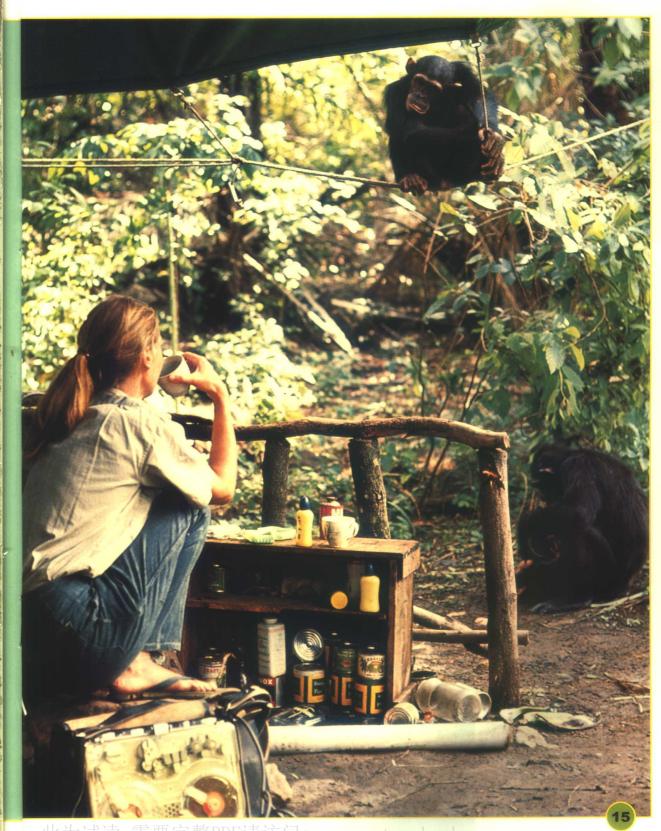
You wake before dawn and think about Jane's amazing stamina⁴. She doesn't often need to eat or rest. You eat a hearty⁵ breakfast, so you can keep up with her. Soon it will be time to climb to the lookout post⁶ she calls the Peak to watch the chimpanzees.

You dress in dull-colored⁷ clothing to blend⁸ in with your surroundings⁹, so as not to scare the chimps. You carry most of your supplies¹⁰ and a snack¹¹ in a pouch¹² strapped¹³ around your waist. You have your notebook handy¹⁴ to record your observations. Luckily, there are some freshwater¹⁵ streams in the mountains, so you don't have to carry a water supply. High-powered¹⁶ binoculars hang around your neck.

As you begin the hike¹⁷, the rough grasses of the valley scratch your skin. The temperature¹⁸ is beginning to rise. The mountain forests will shade¹⁹ you for a while. However, you will be exposed²⁰ to the hot sun at the Peak.

1.	imagine	ν.	想像		snack	n.	小吃: 点心
2.	comfort	71.	使生活舒适的东西	12.		n.	小袋
3.	reward	77.	奖赏	13.	strap	ν.	東牢: 捆扎
4.	stamina	71.	毅力	14.	handy	adj.	手边的: 便利的
5.	hearty	adj.	丰盛的	15.	freshwater	adj.	淡水的
6.	lookout post		了望站	16.	high-powered	adj.	(放大镜)放大率高的
7.	dull-colored	adj.	颜色暗的	17.	hike	77.	长途步行: 远足
8.	blend	ν.	混和	18.	temperature	n.	温度
9.	surroundings	n.	周围的事物:环境	19.	shade	ν.	为遮阳
10.	supply	71.	补给	20.	expose	ν.	暴露

Jane observes Fifi—and Fifi observes Jane—at the Gombe Stream Chimpanzee Reserve.



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