中国珍稀劲物

Chinese Rare Animals 吉林大学出版社 Children's Version Jilin University Press

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(少 年 版)

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主 编

高 玮 陈日朋

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Love nature, conserve the fantastic animal world.

Inscribed to Chinese Rare Animals (Children's Version)

Liu Bin 1996

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序言

中国是野生动物资源极为丰富的国家。据动物学家的统计,全世界 现存哺乳动物 4 200 种, 我国就有 400 多种; 鸟类现存 9 600 多种, 而 我国竟然占有1244种。如此丰富的鸟兽资源令国外自然学者和广大自 然爱好者钦羡。尤其令人自豪的是在这众多的珍禽异兽之中,有许多种 是中国特有, 仅产在中华大地, 这岂能不令国外朋友刮目相看! 诸如大 熊猫、金丝猴、四不像、白唇鹿、白鳍豚、丹顶鹤、褐马鸡、朱鹮…… 堪称世界级的"中华国宝"。那么这些名贵的动物家居何方?近况如何? 身世怎样?是否都能安居乐业?这已经不只是科学家们研究的课题,而 且是世界广大公众特别是青少年朋友谈论的热门话题了。我们欣喜地 看到由吉林省联合国教科文组织协会邀请专家、学者编辑,吉林大学出 版社出版的《中国珍稀动物》(少年版)与读者见面了。这部图文并茂、 印制精美的科学著作,为少年儿童打开一扇窗子,让大家欣赏生机勃勃 的动物明星,获得一种异乎寻常的乐趣和大自然的美感!动物是人类唯 一的地球伙伴。地球是人类和动物共同的家园。由于工业发展给自然环 境带来的污染,几乎每年每月、每时每刻都有动物个体和物种的消亡, 这不能不令人担忧。因为人类活动而造成的动物生存危机,使许多珍 贵、稀少的鸟兽处在岌岌可危的境地,实在是人类的失误。以往人们只 想到"改造自然"、"利用自然",而今应该千方百计地"保护自然"了。 野生动物,尤其是珍奇名贵的种类,可以说是大自然这双巨手经过亿万 斯年创造出来的艺术杰作,对待这些物华天宝,我们只有保护、保护、 再保护,使它们绵延不断、地久天长,否则将愧对我们的子孙后代和人 类文明的历史。我相信,读过这部书,在我们年轻朋友心中会唤起一种 深层的文明意识, 激起保护软弱无助的野生动物的一片爱心。是呀, 人 类发明了宇宙飞船,探索太空,寻找外星生命,但是却未能珍惜自己身

旁的生命,未能保护好人类与动物共有的家园,这是令人痛心疾首的巨大教训呵!一切有识之士,一切富有爱心的读者,未来世界的主人们,让我们参加到保护环境、保护野生动物的行列吧,还给天空以蔚蓝,还给江河以清澈,还给芳草以鲜美,还给阳光以明媚,还给动物以家园!在人类社会发展的旅程中,让动物朋友伴我们同行。

最后,我还要说几句话:感谢这部书稿的组织策划者、编写者、出版者、发行者,感谢为该书的出版而付出辛劳的人们。由于他们的劳动才使我们开阔了眼界,增长了见识,激起了保护野生动物的爱心。是为序。

陈谟开 教授 (中国联合国教科文组织协会全国联合会副主席)

Forward

China is a country with very rich wildlife resources. It is estimated that among the 4, 200 species of animals in the world, China has more than 400, and of the 9, 600 species of birds China possesses 1, 244. Such a rich resource has won the admiration of foreign nature historians and naturalists, who can not help looking with a new eye at the rare animals and precious birds which can only be found in China, and of which the Chinese people are always pround. Giant panda, snubnosed monkey, Milu (David's deer), white-flag dolphin, red -crowned crane, brown-eared pheasant and Japanese crested ibis are some of these 'China's treasures' but the world's as well. Where do these animals live? How do they live? What kind of family history do they have? Are they living in peace? These are not only questions scientists are studying but also topics of popular interest among young people and young adults in particular. We are therefore very glad to see the publication of this book Chinese Rare Amimals (Children's Version) written by experts and scholars who were invited by Jilin Provincial UNESCO Association to work together for its coming to print by Jilin University Press. The pictures and texts are both excellent, and the book will open a window of opportunity for children so that they can enjoy the animal stars they have long admired, gain a sense of their beauty, and have a kind of unusual fun, too. Animals are the only partners of human beings on the earth and the earth is home for humans and animals both. Because of the pollution to our environment brought about by industrial development, every year, every month, every hour, and even every minute individual animal or even entire species are dying. This is a major human concern. Due to human movement and activity, animals find themselves in lifecrisis; many rare and precious birds are in immanent danger. What a mistake human kind has made! In the past, people always thought about how to " conquer nature" or "make use of nature", but now every effort should be made to "protect nature". Wildlife, the rare species in particular, can be considered artistic products created by the hands of nature over billions of years. The correct attitude we should adopt towards these natural endowments is conserve, conserve and still conserve in order for them to regenerate for ever as long as the earth and the sky exist. If not, we will be shamed before our offspring and leave a black mark in the history of human civilization. I firmly believe reading this book will arouse a deeper awareness of civilization in the hearts of our young readers and stimulate their enthusiasm to protect the helpless and weak wildlife. Yes, humans have invented spaceships to explore outer space and to look for beings on other planets, but they have failed to treasure the beings around them and to take good care of the homeland they share with animals. This is really a very bitter and distressing lesson. All people of insight, all readers with love, and masters of the future world, let us join the effort to protect our environment and conserve wildlife, to return blue to the sky, clearness to the oceans and seas, freshness to the fragrant grass, brightness to the sunshine and a home to animals. In the developing course of human society, let animals be our friends.

Finally, I would like to say a little more to thank those who have designed, written, published and distributed the book, those who have spared no pain for the book. Owing to their work we are able to broaden our field of vision, increase our knowledge and promote our love for protecting wildlife. This concludes my comments.

Pro. Chen Mokai

(Vice-President of Chinese National Federation of UNESCO Association)

前言

我国地大物博,幅员辽阔,景象万千,物种丰富。横跨温热两带,气候变化多样,山地、河流纵横,生态环境复杂,蕴藏着极为丰富的动物资源。我国有哺乳动物 400 多种,鸟类 1 244 种,是世界上拥有动物种类最多的国家之一。

动物是大自然的重要组成部分,是人类的朋友,也是国家的重要宝贵财富。保护动物资源的程度,也是人类文明程度的象征。保护动物、爱护动物,应从青少年教育开始,这是一项造福后代,功在千秋的事业。随着工农业的发展,给自然环境带来的污染日益严重,也给人类和动物的生存带来严重的威胁。现今世界上每时每刻都有动物在灭绝,这怎么能不令人们担忧呢!编写本书的目的就在于此吧!

根据《中华人民共和国野生动物保护法》公布的"我国重点保护动物"名单,重点保护动物(一、二级)就有400多种。这些都是我国珍稀濒危动物。只有认识动物,知道它们生活在什么地方,以及生活习性,才能保护它、爱护它,才能使它们更易生存、繁衍生息。本书以真实照片,加以通俗易懂的文字说明,描述了动物有趣的生活习性和生活的秘密。因此,本书不但图文并茂,还具有知识性和趣味性,既适合青少年阅读,又便于教师及家长讲解使用。

本书作为《中国珍稀动物》(少年版),包括200种珍稀动物。 在收集照片中得到了上海动物园张词祖先生、长春中医学院高士 贤教授、北京动物园李树忠和黄世强先生、中国科学院新疆沙漠所 马鸣先生、广东濒危动物研究所高育仁和袁喜才先生、浙江林学院 朱曦先生、长岛候鸟环志站范强东先生、青岛海洋大学刘云同志的 帮助,为本书提供了精美的照片。西北农业大学周尧教授给予了大 力支持。没有他们的支持,该书是无法完成的,在此致以衷心的谢 意。

本书承蒙中国国家教育委员会副主任柳斌先生题词和题写书 名,在此,我们对领导的关心表示衷心的感谢。

本书以真实照片和文字描述,介绍我国重点保护动物还是新的尝试。由于时间仓促,资料不足,定有错误之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者 1996年6月1日

Preface

China is a country with vast territory, abundant resources, constantly changing sceneries and great richness of plants and animals. China is located in temperate and tropical zones. The variation of climate, the mountains and rivers through its length and breadth, and its complex ecosphere, all enable the country to be particularly rich in animal resources. China has more than 400 species of animals and 1, 244 of birds. Ours is one of the countries which has more animals than most other countries.

Animals are an important integrating part of Nature, friends of human beings, and precious treasures of the country. The level at which wildlife resources are conserved indicates the level of human civilization. The education about how to conserve and take good care of the animals must begin with young children and adults so that it will benifit later generations and its achievements can continue to make contributions for thousands of years. The development of industry and agriculture not only has brought severe pollution to our natural environment but also has been threatening the lives of humans and of wildlife. Now, every minute, every hour, some animal is becoming extinct in the world. How can we be complacent about this? The purpose of publishing this book is, perhaps, here.

Of the major conserved animals in China, according to the list set by national conservation law, Priority One and Two protected animals comprise as many as 400 species, all of which are rare animals, on the brink of extinction. Only when people get to know animals—their dwelling places, living habits, how to conserve them and how to take care of them—can the animals live more easily and regenerate their numbers. This book, with excellent photos and accompanying texts, describes the habits of animals and tells interesting secrets of their lives. The readers will find new information and will enjoy reading it. Parents and teachers will find it convenient for use in teaching and telling stories.

The volume of Chinese Rare Animals (Children's Version) includes 200 species of animals and birds. We are immensely grateful for the fascinating photos contributed by Mr Zhang Cizu of the Shanghai Zoo, Professor Gao Shixian of the Changchun College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Mr Li Shuzhong and Huang

Shiqian of the Bejing Zoo, Mr Ma Ming of the Institute of Desert Research in Xinjiang, Mr Gao Yuren and Yuan Xicai of the Institute of Research into Endangered Animals in Guangdong Province, Mr Zhu Xi of the Zhejiang Forestry University, Mr Fan Qiangdong of the Observation Stand for Migrants and Mr Liu Yun of Qingdao Oceannography University. We would like to thank Professor Zhou Rao for his support of our work. Without their help and support this book might never have come into being. Thanks to all of them again.

It is our honor that Mr Liu Bin, vice-minister of the National Education Commission, wrote his encouragement and appreciation to our book. We are truly grateful for his concern and help.

This is our first attempt in introducing the specified animals for conservation by the state with authentic photos and illustrations. Please be kind enough to give us your opinions and criticism if you find any errors due to pressures of time and insufficient reference materials.

The Authors

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